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POEMS

Chiefly of the Lyric Kind.

In Three BOOKS.

I. Sacred to Devotion and Piety.

II. To Vertue, Honour and Friendship.

III. To the MEMORY of the DEAD.

By I. WATTS.

The Second Edition, Altered and much Enlarged,

———— Si non Uranie Lyram Cælestem cohibet, nec Polyhymnia Humanum refugit tendere Barbiton.

Horat. Od. 1. imitat.

'Αθάναθον μὲν σερόθα Θεὸν, νόμφ ώς διάκεθαι, Τίμα, (κ) σέβε αὐθὸν) 'έπεθ' Ήρωας ἀγαύες, Τές τε Καθαχθονίες. Pythag. Aur. Car.

LONDON,

Printed by J. Humfreys, for N. Cliff, at the Golden Candlestick, the Lower End of Cheapfide, near Mercers-Chappel. 1709.

Low with the train of the land. 184 ACT 1 1/2

THE

PREFACE.

Thas been a long Complaint of the vertuous and refined World, that Poefy, whose Original is Divine, should be enslav'd to Vice and Profaneness; that an Art inspir'd from Heaven should have so far lost the Memory of its Birth-place, as to be engag'd in the Interests of Hell. How unhappily is it perverted from its most glorious Design! How basely has it been driven away from its proper Station in the Temple of God, and abus'd to much Dishonour! The Iniquity of Men has constrain'd it to serve their vilest Purposes, while the Sons of Piety

mourn the Sacrilege and the Shame.

The eldest Song which History has brought down to our Ears, was a noble Act of Worship paid to the God of Israel, when his Right Hand became glorious in Power; when thy Right Hand, O Lord, dash'd in Pieces the Enemy: The Chariots of Pharaoh and his Hosts were cast into the Red-Sea; Thou didst blow with thy Wind, the Deep covered them, and they sank as Lead in the mighty Waters, Exod. 15. This Act was maintained sacred through the following Ages of the Church, and employ'd by Kings and Prophets, by David, Solomon, and Isaiah, in describing the Nature and the Glories of God, in conveying Grace or Vengeance to the Hearts of Men. By this Method they brought so much of Heaven down to this lower World, as the

Darkness of that Dispensation would admit: And now and then a divine and poetic Rapture listed their Souls far above the Level of that Oeconomy of Shadows, bore them away far into a brighter Region, and gave them a Glimpse of Evangelic Day. The Life of Angels was harmoniously breath'd into the Children of Adam, and their Minds rais'd near to Heaven in Melody and Devotion at once.

In the younger Days of Heathenism the Muses were devoted to the same Service: The Language in

which old Hesiod addresses them is this;

Μέσαι Πιεείηθεν ἀοιδησι κλένσαι, Δεύζε, Δε εννέπεζε σφέζες» πάζες ύμνένσαι.

Pierian Muses, sam'd for heavenly Lays, Descend, and sing the God your Father's Praise.

And he pursues the Subject in ten pious Lines which I could not forbear to transcribe, if the Aspect and Sound of so much Greek were not terrifying to a nice Reader.

But some of the later Poets of the Pagan World have debas'd this Divine Gift; and many of the Writers of the first Rank in this our Age of National Christians have to their eternal Shame surpassed the vilest of the Gentiles. They have not only disrob'd Religion of all the Ornaments of Verse, but have employ'd their Pens in impious Mischief to deform her native Beauty and desile her Honours. They have expos'd her most sacred Character to Drollery, and drest her up in a most vile and ridiculous Disguise, for the Scorn of the ruder Herd of Mankind. The Vices have been painted like so many Goddesses, the Charms of Wit have been added to Debauchery, and the Temptation heightned where Nature needs the strongest Restraint. With Sweetness of Sound and Delicacy of Expression they have given a Relish to

Blasphemies of the harshest kind; and when they rant at their Maker in sonorous Numbers, they fancy them-

selves to have acted the Heroe well.

Thus almost in vain have the Throne and the Pulpit cry'd Reformation, while the Stage and licentious Poems have waged open War with the pious Design of Church and State. The Press has spread the Poyfon far, and scatter'd wide the mortal Infection; unthinking Youth have been enticed to Sin beyond the vicious Propensities of Nature, plung'd early into Diseases and Death, and sunk down to Damnation in Multitudes. Was it for this that Poely was endued with all those Allurements that lead the Mind away in a pleasing Captivity?' Was it for this she was furnished with so many intellectual Charms, that she might seduce the Heart from God the original Beauty, and the most lovely of Beings? Can I ever be perswaded that those sweet and resistless Forces of Metaphor, Wit, Sound, and Number were given with this Defign, that they should be all rang'd under the Banner of the great malicious Spirit, to invade the Rights of Heaven, and to bring swift and everlasting Destruction upon Men? How will these Allies of the nether World, the lewd and profane Versifyers stand aghast before the great Judge, when the Blood of many Souls whom they never faw shall be laid to the Charge of their Writings, and be dreadfully requir'd at their Hands? The Reverend Mr. Collier has fet this awful Scene before them in just and flaming Colours. If the Application were not too rude and uncivil, that noble Stanza of my Lord Roscommon on Psal. 148. might be address'd to them;

Ye Dragons, whose contagious Breath
Peoples the dark Retreats of Death,
Change your dire Hissings into heavenly Songs,
And praise your Maker with your forked Tongues.

This Profanation and Debasement of so divine an Art has tempted some weaker Christians to imagine that Poetry and Vice are naturally akin; or at least that Verse is fit only to recommend Trisles, and entertain our looser Hours, but 'tis too light and trivial a Method to treat any thing that is serious and sacred. They submit indeed to use it in Divine Psalmody, but they love the dryest Translation of the Psalm best. They will venture to fing a dull Hymn or two at Church in Tunes of equal Dulness; but still they perswade themselves and their Children that the Beauties of Poefy are vain and dangerous. All that arifes a Degree above Mr. Sternhold is too airy for Worship, and hardly escapes the Sentence of unclean and abominable. 'Tis strange that Persons that have the Bible in their Hands should be led away by thoughtless Prejudices to so wild and rash an Opinon. Let me entreat them not to indulge this four, this cenforious Humour too far, lest the facred Writers fall under the Lash of their unlimited and unguarded Reproaches. Let me entreat 'em to look into their Bibles, and remember the Stile and way of Writing that is used by the ancient Prophets. Have they forgot, or were they never told, that many Parts of the Old Testament are Hebrew Verse; and the Figures are stronger, and the Metaphors bolder, and the Images more surprizing and strange than ever I read in any profane Writer? When Deborah fings her Praises to the God of Israel while he march'd from the Field of Edom, she sets the Earth a trembling, the Heavens drop, and the Mountains dissolve from before the Lord. They fought from Heaven, the Stars in their Courles fought against Sisera: When the River of Kishon Swept them away, that antient River, the River Kishon. O, my Soul, then hast trodden down Strength, Judg. 5, &c. When Eliphaz in the Book of Job speaks his Sense of the Holiness of God, he introduces a Machine in a Vision: Fear came upon me, trembling on all my Bones, the Hair of my Flesh stood up; a Spirit passed by

and stood fill, but its Form was undiscernable; an Image before mine Eyes; and Silence; Then I heard a Voice, Saying, shall mortal Man be more just than God, &c. Fob 4. When he describes the Safety of the Righteous, he hides him from the Scourge of the Tongue, he makes him laugh at Destruction and Famine, he brings the Stones of the Field into League with him, and makes the Brute Animals enter into a Covenant of Peace, Job 5. 21, &c. When Fob speaks of the Grave, how melancholy is the Gloom that he spreads over it! 'Tis a Region to which I must shortly go, and whence I shall not return; 'tis a Land of Darkness, 'tis Darkness it self, the Land of the Shadow of Death; all Confusion and Disorder, and where the Light is as Darkness. This is my House, there have I made my Bed: I have said to Corruption, thou art my Father; and to the Worm thou art my Mother and my Sifter: As for my Hope who shall see it? I and my Hope go down together to the Bars of the Pit, Job 10.21. & 17.13. When he humbles himself in Complainings before the Almightiness of God, what contemptible and feeble Images does he use? Wilt thou break a Leaf driven to and fro? Wilt thou pursue the dry Stubble? I consume away like a rotten thing, a Garment eaten by the Moth, Job 13. 25, &c. Thou liftest me up to the Wind, thou causest me to ride upon it, and dissolvest my Substance, Job 23. 22. Can any Man invent more despicable Ideas to reprefent the Scoundrel Herd and Refuse of Mankind than those which Job uses, Chap. 30. and thereby he aggravates his own Sorrows and Reproaches to Amazement. They that are younger than I have me in Derision, whose Fathers I would have disdained to have set with the Dogs of my Flock: for Want and Famine they were solitary; fleeing into the Wilderness desolate and waste: They cut up Mallows by the Bushes, and Juniper Roots for their Meat: They overe driven forth from among Men, (they cried after them as after a Thief) to dwell in the Cliffs of the Valleys, in Caves of the Earth and in Rocks: Among the Bushes they brayed, under the Nettles they were gather'd together; they A 4 2001€

were Children of Fools, yea, Children of base Men; they were viler than the Earth: And now am I their Song, yea, I am their By-word, &c, How mournful and dejected is the Language of his own Sorrows: Terrors are turned upon him, they pursue his Soul as the Wind, and his Welfare passes away as a Cloud, his Bones are pierced within him, and his Soul is pour'd out; he goes mourning without the Sun, a Brother to Dragons, and a Companion to Owls; while his Harp and Organ are turned into the Voice of them that weep. I must transcribe one half of this holy Book, if I would show the Grandeur, the Variety, and the Justness of his Ideas, or the Pomp and Beauty of his Expression: I must copy out a good part of the Writings of David and Isaiah, if I would represent the poetical Excellencies of their Thoughts and Stile: Nor is the Language of the leffer Prophets, especially in some Paragraphs, much inferiour to these.

Now while they paint humane Nature in its various Forms and Circumstances, if their designing be fo just and noble, their Disposition so artful, and their Colouring so bright beyond the most fam'd humane Writers, how much more must their Descriptions of God and Heaven exceed all that is possible to be said by a meaner Tongue? When they Tpeak of the Dwelling-place of God, He inhabits Kternity, and sits upon the Throne of his Holiness, in the midst of Light inaccessible. When his Holiness is mention'd, the Heavens are not clean in his Sight, he charges his Angels with Folly: He looks to the Moon and it shineth not, and the Stars are not pure before his Eyes: He is a jealous God, and a consuming Fire. If we speak of Strength, Behold, he is strong: Heremoves the Mountains, and they know it not, He overturns them in his Anger: He shakes the Earth from her Place, and her Pillars tremble: He makes a Path thro' the mighty Waters, he discovers the Foundations of the World: The Pillars of Heaven are aftonished at his Reproof. And after all, These are but a Por-

tion of his Ways: The Thunder of his Power who can understand? His Sovereignty, his Knowledge, and his Wisdom are revealed to us in Language vastly superiour to all the poetical Accounts of Heathen Divinity. Let the Potsherds strive with the Potsherds of the Earth: but shall the Clay say to him that fashioneth it, What makest thou? He bids the Heavens drop down from above, and let the Skies pour down Rightecusness. He commands the Sun, and it rifeth not, and he fealeth up the Stars. It is he that (aith to the Deep be dry, and he dryeth up the Rivers. Woe to them that seek deep to hide their Counsel from the Lord; bis Eyes are upon all their Ways, be understands their Thoughts afar off. Hell is naked before bim, and Destruction bath no Covering. He calls out all the Stars by their Names, he frustrateth the Tokens of the Liars, and makes the Diviners mad; He turns wise Men backward, and their Knowledge becomes foolish. His transcendent Eminence above all things, is most nobly represented; when he sits upon the Circle of the Earth, and the Inhabitants thereof are as Grashoppers: All Nations before him are as the Drop of a Bucket, and as the small Dust of the Ballance: He takes up the Isles as a very little thing; Lebanon with all ber Beasts is not sufficient for a Sacrifice to this God, nor are all her Trees sufficient for the Burning: This God before whom the whole Creation is as nothing, yea, less than Nothing and Vanity. To which of all the Heathen Gods then will ye compare me, saith the Lord, and what shall I be liken'd to? And to which of all the Heathen Poets shall we liken or compare this glorious Orator, this facred Describer of the God-head? The Orators of all Nations are as nothing before him, and their Words are Vanity and Emptiness. Let us turn our Eyes now to some of the Holy Writings, where God is Creating the World: How meanly do the best of the Gentiles talk and trisse upon this Subject, when brought into Comparison with Moses, whom Longinus himself, a Gentile Critic, cites as a Master of the sublime Stile, when he chose to use it? And the Lord said, Let there be Light, and there was Light; Let there be Clouds and Seas, Sun and Stars, Plants and Animals, and behold they are: He commanded and they appear and obey: By the Word of the Lord were the Heavens made, and all the Host of them by the Breath of his Mouth: This is working like a God, with infinite Ease and Omnipotence. His Wonders of Providence for the Terror and Ruin of his Adversaries. and for the Succour of his Saints, is fet before our Eyes in the Scripture with equal Magnificence, and as becomes Divinity. When he arises out of his Place the Earth trembles, the Foundations of the Hills are shaken because he is wroth: There goes a Smoke up out of his Nostrils, and Fire out of his Mouth devoureth, Coals are kindled by it. He bows the Heavens and comes down, and Darkness is under his Feet. The Mountains melt like Wax. and flow down at his Presence. If Virgil, Homer, or Pindar were to prepare an Equipage for a descending God, they might use Thunder and Lightnings too, and Clouds and Fire to form a Chariot and Horses for the Battle or the Triumph. But there is none of them provides him a Flight of Cherubs instead of Horses, or seats him in Chariots of Salvation. David beholds him riding upon the Heaven of Heavens by his Name Jah: He was mounted upon a Cherub and did fly, be flew on the Wings of the Wind; and Habbakuk sends the Pestilence before him. Homer keeps a mighty Stir with his Negennyegela Zdis, and H find with his Zdis it is equelis. Jupiter that raises up the Clouds, and that makes a Noise or thunders on high. But a Divine Poet makes the Clouds but the Dust of his Feet, and when the Highest gives his Voice in the Heavens, Hailstones and Coals of Fire follow. A Divine Poet discovers the Channels of the Waters, and lays open the Foundations of Nature, At thy Rebuke, O Lord, at the blast of the Breath of thy Nostrils. When the Holy One alighted upon Mount Sinai, his Glory cover'd the Heavens: He stood and measur'd the Earth; He beheld and drove afunder the Nations, and the

the everlasting Mountains were scatter'd; the perpetual Hills did bow; bis Ways are everlasting. Then the Prophet faw the Tents of Cushan in Affliction, and the Curtains of the Land of Midian did tremble, Hab. 2. Nor did the bleffed Spirit which animated thefe Writers forbid them the use of Visions, Dreams, the opening of Scenes dreadful and delightful, and the Introduction of Machines upon great Occasions: The Divine Licence in this respect is admirable and surprizing, and the Images are often too bold and dangerous for an uninspir'd Writer to imitate. Mr. Dennis has made a noble Essay to difcover how much Superiour is inspired Poefy to the brightest and best Descriptions of a Mortal Pen. Perhaps if his Proposal of Criticism had been encourag'd and pursu'd, the Nation might have learnt more Value for the Word of God, and the Wits of the Age might have been secur'd from the Danger of Deism; while they must have been forc'd to confess at least the Divinity of all the poetical Books of Scripture, when they fee a Genius running thro' them more than humane.

Who is there now will dare to affert that the Doctrines of our holy Faith will not indulge or indure a Delightful Drefs? Shall the * French Poet affright us by

faying,

De la foy d' un Chrêtien les Mysteres terribles D' Ornemens egayez, ne sont point susceptibles.

But the † French Critick, in his Reflections upon Eloquence, tells us, "That the Majesty of our Religion, the Holiness of its Laws, the Purity of its Morals, the Height of its Mysteries, and the Importance of every Subject that belongs to it requires a Grandeur, a Nobleness, a Majesty, and Elevation of Stile suited to the Theme: Sparkling Images

and magnificent Expressions must be used, and are best borrow'd from Scripture: Let the Preacher that aims at Eloquence read the Prophets incessantly, for their Writings are an abundant Source of all the Riches and Ornaments of Speech. And in my Opinion this is far better Counsel than Horace gives us when he says,

Nocturna versate Manu, versate Diurna.

As in the Conduct of my Studies with regard to Divinity, I have Reason to repent of nothing more than that I have not perus'd the Bible with more Frequency; so if I were to set up for a Poet, with a Design to exceed all the Modern Writers, I would follow the Advice of Rapin, and read the Prophets Night and Day. I am sure the Composures of the following Book would have been fill'd with much greater Sense, and appear'd with much more agreeable Ornaments, had I derived a larger Portion from

the Holy Scriptures.

Besides we may fetch a further Answer to Mr. Boileau's Objection from other Poets of his own Country. What a noble Use have Racine and Corneille made of Christian Subjects in some of their best Tragedies? What a Variety of Divine Scenes are display d, and pious Passions awaken'd in those Poems? The Martyrdom of Polyeucte, how doth it reign over our Love and Pity, and at the same time animate our Zeal and Devotion! May I here be permitted the Liberty to return my Thanks to that fair and ingenious Hand that directed me to such Entertainments in a foreign Language which I had long wish'd for, and sought in vain in our own. Yet I must confess, that the Davideis and the two Arthurs have so far answer'd Boileau's Objection in English, as that the Obstacles of attempting Christian Poely are broken down, and the vain

Pretence of its being impracticable is experimentally

confuted.

'Tis true indeed the Christian Mysteries have not fuch need of gay Trappings as beautify'd or rather compos'd the Heathen Superstition. But this still makes for the greater Ease and surer Success of the Poet. The Wonders of our Religion in a plain Narration and a fimple Dress, have a native Grandeur, a Dignity, and a Beauty in them, tho' they do not utterly disdain all Methods of Ornament. The Book of the Revelations seems to be a Prophecy in the Form of an Opera or a Dramatic Poem, where Divine Art illuftrates the Subject with many charming Glories; but ftill it must be acknowledg'd, that the naked Themes of Christianity have something brighter and bolder in them, fomething more furprizing and celeftial than all the Adventures of Gods and Heroes, all the dazling Images of false Lustre that form and garnish a Heathen Song: Here the very Afgument would give wonderful Aids to the Muse, and the heavenly Theme would so relieve a dull Hour and a languishing Genius, that when the Muse nods, the Sense would burn and sparkle upon the Reader, and keep him feelingly awake.

With how much less Toil and Expence might a Dryden, an Otivay, a Congreve, or a Dennis furnish out a Christian Poem than a modern Play: There is nothing amongst all the ancient Fables or later Romances, that have two such Extremes united in them, as the Eternal God becoming an Infant of Days; the Possessor of the Palace of Heaven laid to sleep in a Manger, the Holy Jesus, who knew no Sin bearing the Sins of Men in his Body on the Tree, Agonies of Sorrow loading the Soul of him who was God over all blessed for ever; and the Sovereign of Life stretching his Arms on a Cross, bleeding and expiring: The Heaven and the Hell in our Divinity are infinitely more delightful and dreadful than the

Childish

Childish Figments of a Dog with three Heads, the Buckets of the Belides, the Furies with snaky Hairs, or all the flowry Stories of Elysium. And if we survey the one as Themes divinely true, and the other as a Medley of Fooleries which we can never believe, the Advantage for touching the Springs of Passion will sall infinitely on the Side of the Christian Poet; Our Wonder and our Love, our Pity, Delight, and Sorrow, with the long Train of Hopes and Fears, must needs be under the Command of an harmonious Pen, whose every Line makes a Part of the Reader's Faith, and is the very Life or Death of his Soul.

If the trifling and incredible Tales that furnish out a Tragedy are so armed by Wit and Fancy, as to become Sovereign of the Rational Powers, to triumph over all the Affections, and manage our Smiles and our Tears at Pleasure: How wondrous a Conquest might be obtain'd over a wild World, and reduce it at least to Sobriery, if the same happy Talent were employ'd in dreffing the Scenes of Religion in their proper Figures of Majesty, Sweetness and Terror. The Wonders of Creating Power, of Redeeming Love, and Renewing Grace, ought not to be thus impiously neglected by those whom Heaven has endu'd with a Gift To proper to adorn and cultivate them; an Art whose fweet Infinuations might almost convey Piery into refisting Nature, and melt the hardest Souls to the Love of Vertue. The Affairs of this Life with their Reference to a Life to come would shine bright in a Dramatic Description; nor is there any need or any Reason why we should always borrow the Plan or History from the ancient Jews or primitive Martyrs: Modern Scenes would be better understood by most Readers, and the Application would be much more eafy. The Anguish of inward Guilt, the secret Stings and Racks and Scourges of Conscience, the sweet retiring Hours and seraphical Joys of Devotion, the Victory of a refolved Soul over a thousand Temptations, the

inimitable Love and Passion of a dying God, the awful Glories of the last Tribunal, the grand decisive Sentence from which there is no Appeal, and the consequent Transports or Horrors of the two eternal Worlds, these things may be variously disposed, and form many Poems. How might such Performances under a Divine Blessing call back the dying Piety of the Nation to Life and Beauty? This would make Religion appear like it self, and consound the Blasphemies of a profligate World, ignorant of pious Pleasures.

But we have Reason to fear that the tuneful Men of our Day have not rais'd their Ambition to so Divine a Pitch; I should rejoice to see more of this Celestial Fire kindling within them, for the Flashes that break out in some present and past Writings betray an infernal Source. This the incomparable Mr. Coveley in the latter End of his Presace, and the ingenious Sir Richard Blackmore in the Beginning of his, have so pathetically describ'd and lamented; and I rather refer the Reader to mourn with them, than detain and tire him here. These Gentlemen in their large and labour'd Works of Poesy have given the World happy Examples of what they wish and encourage in Prose; the One in a rich Variety of Thought and Fancy; the Other in all the shining Colours of prosuse and slorid Diction.

If shorter Sonnets were compos'd on sublime Subjects, such as the Psalms of David, and the holy Transports interspers'd in the other sacred Writings, or such as the moral Odes of Horace, and the ancient Lyricks, I perswade my self that the Christian Preacher would find abundant Aid from the Poet in his Design to diffuse Vertue, and allure Souls to God. If the Heart were first inslam'd from Heaven, and the Muse were not left alone to form the Devotion, and pursue a cold Scent, but only call'd in as an Assistant to the Worship, then the Song would end where the Inspiration

spiration ceases; the whole Composure would be of a Piece, all Meridian Light and Meridian Fervour; and the same pious Flame would be propagated and kept glowing in the Heart of him that reads. Some of the shorter Odes of the two Poets now mention'd, and a few 'of the Reverend Mr. Norris's Essays in Verse are convincing Instances of the Success of this

Proposal. 'Tis my Opinion also that the free and unconfin'd Numbers of Pindar, or the noble Measures of Milton without Rhime, would best maintain the Dignity of the Theme, 'as well as give a Loose to the devout Soul, nor check the Raptures of her Faith and Love. Tho in my feeble Attempts of this kind I have too often unhappily fetter'd my Thoughts in the narrow Metre of our old Pfalm-Translators; I have contracted and crampt the Sense, or render'd it obscure and feeble by the too speedy and regular Returns of Rhime.

If my Friends expect any Reason of the following Composures, and of the first or second Publication, I entreat them to accept of this Account.

The Title affures them that Poefy is not the Business of my Life; and if I feiz'd those Hours of Leisure wherein my Soul was in a more sprightly Frame to entertain them or my felf with a Divine or Moral Song,

I hope I shall find an easy Pardon.

In the first Book are many Odes which were written to affift the Meditations and Worship of vulgar Christians, and with a Design to be publish'd in the Volume of Hymns which have now pass'd a second Impression; but upon the Review I found some Expressions that were not fuited to the plainest Capacity, and the Metaphors are too bold to please the weaker Christian, therefore I have allotted them a Place here.

Amongst the Songs that are dedicated to Divine Love, I think I may be bold to affert, that I never compos'd one Line of them with any other Defign

than

than what they are apply'd to here; and I have endeavour'd to secure them all from being perverted and debas'd to wanton Passions, by several Lines in them that can never be apply'd to a meaner Love. Are not the noblest Instances of the Grace of Christ represented under the Figure of a Conjugal State, and describ'd in one of the sweetest Odes and the softest Pastoral that ever was written? I appeal to Solomon in his Song, and his Father David in Psal. 45. if David was the Author: And I am well affur'd that I have never indulg'd an equal Licence: 'Twas dangerous to imitate Divinity too nearly in so nice an Affair.

The Poems Sacred to Vertue, &c. were form'd when the Frame and Humour of my Soul was just suited to the Subject of my Verse: The Image of my Heart is painted in them; and if they meet with a Reader whose Soul is akin to mine, perhaps they may agreeably entertain him. The Dullness of the Fancy and Coarseness of Expression will disappear; the Sameness of the Humour will create a Pleasure, and insensibly overcome and conceal the Defects of the Muse. Young Gentlemen and Ladys, whose Genius and Education have given them a Relish of Oratory and Verse, may be tempted to seek Satisfaction among the dangerous Diversions of the Stage and impure Sonnets, if there be no Provision of a safer kind made to please them. While I have attempted to gratify innocent Fancy in this Respect I have not forgotten to allure the Heart to Vertue, and to raise it to a Disdain of brutal Pleasures. The frequent Interposition of a devout Thought may awaken the Mind to a serious Sense of God, Religion, and Eternity. The same Duty that might be despis'd in a Sermon when propos'd to their Reason, may here perhaps seize the lower Faculties with Surprize, Delight and Devotion at once; and thus by Degrees draw the superiour Powers of the Mind to Piety. Amongst the infinite Numbers of Mankind, there is not more Difference

in their outward Shape and Features, than in their Temper and inward Inclination. Some are more eafily susceptive of Religion in a grave Discourse and fedate Reasoning. Some are best frighted from Sin and Ruin by Terror, Threatning and Amazement; their Fear is the properest Passion to which we can address our selves, and begin the Divine Work: Others can feel no Motive so powerful as that which applies it felf to their Ingenuity, and their polish'd Imagination. Now I thought it lawful to take hold of any Handle of the Soul to lead it away betimes from vicious Pleasures; and if I could but make up a Composition of Vertue and Delight suited to the Taste of well-bred Youth and a refin'd Education, I had fome Hope to allure and raise them thereby above the vile Temptations of degenerate Nature, and Custom that is yet more degenerate. When I have felt a flight Inclination to Satyr or Burlesque, I thought it proper to suppress it. The grinning and the growling Muse are not hard to be obtain'd, but I would disdain their Affistance where a manly Invitation to Vertue, and a friendly Smile may be successfully employ'd. Could I perswade any Man by a kinder Method, I should never think it proper to fcold or laugh at him.

Perhaps there are some morose Readers that stand ready to condemn every Line that's written upon the Theme of Love; but have we not the Cares and the Felicities of that sort of social Life represented to us in the sacred Writings. Some Expressions are there used with a Design to give a mortifying Instuence to our softest Affections; Others again brighten the Character of that State, and allure vertuous Souls to pursue the divine Advantage of it, the mutual Assistance in the way to Salvation. Are not the 127th and 128th Psalms indited on this very Subject? Shall it be lawful for the Press and the Pulpit to treat of it with a becoming Solemnity in Prose, and must the Mention of the same thing in Poesy be pronounc'd for ever unlawful?

lawful? Is it utterly unworthy of a ferious Character to write on this Argument, because it has been unhappily polluted by some scurrilous Pens? Why may I not be permitted to obviate a common and a growing Mischief, while a thousand vile Poems of the amorous kind swarm abroad, and give a vicious Taint to the unwary Reader? I would tell the World that I have endeavour'd to recover this Argument out of the Hands of impure Writers, and to make it appear, that Vertue and Love are not fuch Strangers as they are represented. The blissful Intimacy of Souls in that State will afford fufficient Furniture for the gravest Entertainment in Verse; so that it need not be everlaftingly dress'd up in Ridicule, nor assumed only to furnish out the lewd Sonnets of the Times. May fome happier Genius promote the same Service that I propos'd, and by superiour Sense and fweeter Sound render what I have written contemptible and useless.

The Imitations of that noblest Latin Poet of modern Ages, Casimire Sarbiewski of Poland, would need no Excuse did they but arise to the Beauty of the Original. I have often taken the Freedom to add ten or twenty Lines, or to leave out as many, that I might fuit my Song more to my own Defign, or because I faw it impossible to present the Force, the Fineness, and the Fire of his Expression in our Language. There are a few Copies wherein I borrow'd some Hints from the same Author, without the Mention of his Name in the Title. Methinks I can allow fo superior a Genius now and then to be lavish in his Imagination, and to indulge some Excursions beyond the Limits of fedate Judgment: The Riches and Glory of his Verse make Atonement in Abundance. I wish some English Pen would import more of his Treasures. and bless our Nation.

The Inscriptions to particular Friends are warrant ed and defended by the Practice of almost all the Lyric Writers. They frequently convey the rigid Rules of Morality to the Mind in the softer Method of Applause Sustain'd by their Example a Man will not easily be overwhelm'd by the heaviest Censures of the unthinking and unknowing; especially when there is a Shadow of this Practice in the Divine Psalmist, while he inscribes to Asaph or Jeduthun his Songs that were made for the Harp, or (which is all one) his Lyric Odes, the they are address'd to God himself.

In the Poems of Heroic Measure I have attempted in Rhime the same Variety of Cadence, Comma and Period, which Blank Verse glories in as its peculiar Elegance and Ornament. It degrades the Excellency of the best Versification when the Lines run on by Couplets, twenty together, just in the same Pace and with the same Pauses. It spoils the noblest Pleasure of the Sound: the Reader is tir'd with the tedious Uniformity, or charm'd to sleep with the unmanly Sostness of the Numbers, and the perpetual Chime of

even Cadences.

In the Essays without Rhime I have not set up Milton for a perfect Pattern; tho he shall be for ever honour'd as our Deliverer from the Bondage. His Works contain admirable and unequall'd Instances of bright and beautiful Diction, as well as Majesty and Sereneness of There are several Episodes in his longer Thought. Works that stand in supreme Dignity without a Rival; yet all that vast Reverence with which I read his Paradise lost cannot perswade me to be charm'd with every Page of it. The Length of his Periods, and sometimes of his Parentheses runs me out of Breath: Some of his Numbers seem too harsh and uneasy. I could never believe that Roughness and Obscurity added any thing to the true Grandeur of a Poem: nor will I ever affect Archaisms, Exoticisms, and a quaint Uncouthness of Speech, in order to become perfectly Miltonian. 'Tis my Opinion that Blank Verse may be written with all due Elevation of Thought in a modern Stile without borrowing any thing from Chaucer's Tales, or running back so far as the Days of Colin the Shepherd, and the Reign of the Fairy Queen. The Odness of an antique Sound gives but a false Pleasure to the Ear, and abuses the true Relish even when it works Delight. There were some such Judges of Poesy among the old Romans, and Martial ingeniously laughs at one of them that was pleas'd even to Astonishment with obsolete Words and Figures.

Attonitusq; legis terrai frugiferai.

So the ill-drawn Postures and Distortions of Shape that we meet with in Chinese Pictures charm a sickly Fancy by their very Aukwardness; so a distemper'd Appetite will chew Coals and Sand, and pronounce it gustful.

In the Pindaries I have generally conform'd my Lines to the shorter Size of the Ancients, and avoided to imitate the excessive Lengths to which some modern Writers have stretch'd their Sentences, and especially the concluding Verse. In these the Ear is the truest Judge, nor was it made to be enslav'd to any

precise Model of elder or later times.

After all, I must petition my Reader to lay aside the sour and sullen Air of Criticism, and to assume the Friend. Let him chuse such Copies to read at particular Hours when the Temper of his Mind is suited to the Song. Let him come with a Desire to be entertain'd and pleas'd, rather than to seek his own Disgust and Aversion, which will not be hard to find. I am not so vain as to think there are no Faults, nor so blind as to espy none: Tho I hope the Multitude of Alterations in this Edition are not without Amendment. There is so large a Difference between this and the former in the Change of Titles, Lines, and whole

Poems, as well as in the various Transpositions, tha twould be useless and endless, and all Confusion for any Reader to compare them throughout. The Additions'also make up almost half the Book, and some of these have need of as many Alterations as the former, Many a Line needs the File to polify the Roughness of it, and many a Thought wants richer Language to adorn and make it shine. Wide Defects and equal Superfluities may be found especially in the larger Pieces; but I have at present neither Inclination nor Leisure to correct, and I hope I never shall. 'Tis one of the biggest Satisfactions I take in giving this Volume to the World, that I expect to be for ever free from the Temptation of making or mending Poems again. So that my Friends may be perfectly secure against this Impressions growing waste upon their Hands, and useless as the former has done. Let Minds that are better furnished for such Performances pursue these Studies, if they are convinced that Poefy can be made serviceable to Religion and Vertue.

I cannot court the World to purchase this Book for their Pleasure or Entertainment, by telling em that any one Copy entirely pleases me. The best of them sinks below the Idea which I form of a Divine or Moral Ode. He that deals in the Mysteries of Heaven or of the Muses should be a Genius of no vulgar Mould: And as the Name Vates belongs to both; so the Furniture of both is comprized in that Line of

Horace,

1 130K(1)

Magna Sonaturum.

But what Juvenal spake in his Age abides true in ours: A compleat Poet or a Prophet is such a one;

- Qualem nequeo monstrare, & sentio tantum.

Perhaps neither of these Characters in Persection shall ever be seen on Earth, till the seventh Angel has sounded his awful Trumpet; till the Victory be compleat over the Beast and his Image, when the Natives of Heaven shall join in Consort with Prophets and Saints, and sing to their golden Harps Salvation, Howard Glory to him that sits upon the Throne, and to the Lamb for ever.

THITO

OEMS

FIRST BOOK

ATA

Christian Christ.

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Tolkill.

HORÆ LYRICÆ.

BOOK I.

Sacred to DEVOTION and PIETY.

Worshipping with Fear.

I.

HO dares attempt th' Eternal Name
With Notes of mortal Sound?
Dangers and Glories guard the Theme,
And spread Despair around.

II.

Destruction waits t' obey his Frown,
And Heaven attends his Smile;
A Wreath of Lightning arms his Crown,
But Love adorns it still.

III.

Celestial King, our Spirits lie Trembling beneath thy Feet,

B

And wish, and cast a longing Eye To reach thy lostry Seat.

IV.

When shall we see the Great Unknown,
And in thy Presence stand?
Reveal the Splendors of thy Throne,
But shield us with thy Hand.

V.

In thee what endless Wonders meet!
What various Glory shines!
The crossing Rays too siercely beat
Upon our fainting Minds:

VI.

Angels are lost in sweet Surprize

If thou unvail thy Grace;
And humble Awe runs thro' the Skies

When Wrath arays thy Face.

VII.

When Mercy joyns with Majesty
To spread their Beams abroad,
Not all the fairest Minds on high
Are Shadows of a God.

VIII.

Thy Works the strongest Seraph sings In a too feeble strain, And labours upon all his strings

To reach thy Thoughts in vain.

IX.

Created Powers, how weak they be!

How fhort our Praises fall!

So much a-kin to nothing We,

And Thou th' Eternal All.

Asking leave to Sing.

T.

YET mighty God, indulge my Tongue,
Nor let thy Thunders roar,
Whilst the young Notes and vent'rous Song
To Worlds of Glory soar,

II.

If thou my daring Flight forbid
The Muse folds up her Wings;
Or at thy Word her slender Reed
Attempts Almighty Things.

III.

Her slender Reed inspir'd by Thee
Bids a new Eden grow
With blooming Life on every Tree,
And spreads a Heav'n below.

IV.

She mocks the Trumpets loud Alarms
Fill'd with thy dreadful Breath;
And calls th' Angelick Hosts to Arms,
To give the Nations Death.

V.

But when she tastes her Saviour's Love
And seels the Rapture strong,
Scarce the divinest Harp above
Aims at a sweeter Song.

Divine Judgments.

I.

Nor drop my Comforts from the lower Skies;
Let all the baleful Planets shed
Their mingled Curses on my Head,
How vain their Curses, if th' Eternal King
Look thro' the Clouds and bless me with his Eyes!
Creatures with all their boasted Sway
Are but his Slaves, and must obey;
They wait their Orders from above,
And execute his Word, the Vengeance or the Love.

II.

'Tis by a Warrant from his Hand
The gentler Gales are bound to sleep;
The North-wind blusters, and assumes Command
Over the Desart and the Deep;
Old Boreas with his freezing Pow'rs
Turns the Earth Iron, makes the Ocean Glass,
Arrests the dancing Riv'lets as they pass,

And chains them moveless to their Shores;
The grazing Ox lows to the Gelid Skies,
Walks o'er the Marble Meads with withering Eyes,
Walks o'er the solid Lakes, snuffs up the Wind, and dies.

III.

Fly to the Polar World, my Song,

And mourn the Pilgrims there (a wretched Throng)
Seiz'd and bound in rigid Chains,

A Troop of Statues on the Russian Plains,
And Life stands frozen in their Purple Veins.
Atheist forbear; no more blaspheme;
God has a Thousand Terrors in his Name,
A Thousand Armies at Command,
Waiting the Signal of his Hand,
And Magazines of Frost, and Magazines of Flame.
Dress thee in Steel to meet his Wrath;
His sharp Artillery from the North
Shall pierce thee to the Soul, & shake thy mortal Frame.
B 2 Sublime

Sublime on Winters rugged Wings
He rides in Arms along the Sky,
And scatters Fate on Swains and Kings;
And Flocks and Herds, and Nations die;
While impious Lips profanely bold
Grow pale; and quivering at his dreadful Cold
Give their own Blasphemies the Lie.

IV.

Mischiefs that insess the Earth

When the hot Dog-star fires the Realms on high,
Drought, Disease, and cruel Dearth,

Are but the Flashes of a wrathful Eye
From the incens'd Divinity.
In vain our parching Palates thirst,
For vital Food in vain we cry,
And pant for vital Breath;
The verdant Fields are burnt to Dust,
The Sun has drunk the Channels dry,
And all the Air is Death:
Ye Scourges of our Maker's Rod,

'Tis at his dread Command, at his imperial Nod
You deal your various Plagues abroad.

V.

Hail, Whirlwinds, Hurricanes, and Floods
That all the leafy Standards strip,
And bear down with a mighty Sweep

The Riches of the Fields, and Honours of the Woods.

Storms, that ravage o'er the Deep,
And bury Millions in the Waves;
Earthquakes, that in Midnight-Sleep
Turn Cities into Heaps, and make our Beds our Graves;
While you dispense your mortal Harms,
'Tis the Creator's Voice that sounds your loud Alarms,
When Guilt with louder Cries provokes a God to Arms.

VI.

O for a Message from above
To bear my Spirits up!
Some Pledge of my Creator's Love
To calm my Terrors, and support my Hope!
Let Waves and Thunders mix and roar,
Be thou my God, and the whole World is mine:
While thou art Sov'reign, I'm secure;
I shall be rich till thou art poor;
For all I sear and all I wish, Heav'n, Earth and Hell
(are thine.

Earth and Heaven.

I.

Hast thou not read the solemn Truth

That grey Experience writes for giddy Youth
On every Mortal Joy?

Pleasure must be dash'd with Pain:

And yet with heedless Haste

The thirsty Boy repeats the Taste,

Nor hearkens to Despair, but tries the Bowl again.

The Rills of Pleasure never run sincere;

(Earth has no unpolluted Spring)
From the curs'd Soil some dang'rous Taint they bear;
So Roses grow on Thorns, and Honey wears a Sting.

11.

In vain we feek a Heaven below the Sky;

The World has false but flatt'ring Charms;

Its distant Joys show big in our Esteem,

But lessen still as they draw near the Eye;

In our Embrace the Visions die,

And when we grasp the airy Forms

We lose the pleasing Dream.

III.

Earth with her Scenes of gay Delight
Is but a Landskip rudely drawn
With glaring Colours and false Light;
Distance commends it to the Sight
For Fools to gaze upon;
But bring the nauseous Daubing nigh,
Coarse and confus'd the hideous Figures lie,
Dissolve the Pleasure and offend the Eve.

IV.

Look up, my Soul, pant tow'rd th' Eternal Hills;
Those Heav'ns are fairer than they seem;
There Pleasures all-sincere glide on in Chrystal Rills,
There not a Dregg of Guilt defiles,
Nor Grief disturbs the Stream.
That Canaan knowns no noxious thing,
No cursed Soil, no tainted Spring,
Nor Roses grow on Thorns, nor Honey wears a Sting.

Felicity Above.

I.

NO, 'tis in vain to feek for Blifs;
For Blifs can ne'er be found
Till we arrive where Jefus is,
And tread on heav'nly Ground.

II.

There's nothing round these painted Skies, Or round this dusty Clod, Nothing, my Soul, that's worth thy Joys, Or lovely as thy God.

III.

'Tis Heav'n on Earth to taste his Love, To feel his quickning Grace;

LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

And all the Heav'n I hope above Is but to fee his Face.

III.

Why move my Years in flow Delay?

O God of Ages, why?

Let the Spheres cleave and mark my way

To the superiour Sky.

V.

Dear Sov'reign, break these vital Strings
That bind me to my Clay;
Take me, Uriel, on thy Wings,
And stretch and soar away.

God's Dominion and Decrees.

I.

Keep Silence, all created Things,
And wait your Maker's Nod:
The Muse stands trembling while she sings
The Honours of her God.

II.

Life, Death, and Hell, and Worlds unknown
Hang on his firm Decree:

He fits on no precarious Throne,
Nor borrows Leave to Be.

III.

Th'Almighty Voice bid ancient Night Her endless Realms resign, And lo, ten thousand Globes of Light In Fields of Azure shine.

IV.

Now Wisdom with superiour Sway
Guides the vast moving Frame,
Whilst all the Ranks of Being pay
Deep Rev'rence to his Name.

V.

He spake; The Sun obedient stood,
And held the falling Day:
Old Fordan backward drives his Flood,
And disappoints the Sea.

VI.

Lord of the Armies of the Sky;
He marshals all the Stars;
Red Comets lift their Banners high,
And wide proclaim his Wars.

VII.

Chain'd to his Throne a Volume lies
With all the Fates of Men,
With every Angel's Form and Size
Drawn by th' eternal Pen.

VIII.

His Providence unfolds the Book,
And makes his Counsels shine:
Each opening Leaf and every Stroke
Fulfils some deep Design.

IX.

Here he exalts neglected Worms

To Scepters and a Crown;

Anon the following Page he turns,

And treads the Monarchs down.

X.

Not Gabriel asks the Reafon why, Nor God the Reafon gives, Nor dares the Favourite-Angel pry Between the folded Leaves.

XI.

My God, I never long'd to fee
My Fate with curious Eyes,
What gloomy Lines are writ for me,
Or what bright Scenes shall rife.

XII.

In thy fair Book of Life and Grace
May I but find my Name
Recorded in fome humble Place
Beneath my Lord the Lamb.

Self-Consecration.

I.

T grieves me Lord, it grieves me fore
That I have liv'd to thee no more,
And wasted half my Days;
My inward Pow'rs should burn and slame
With Zeal and Passion for thy Name;
I would not speak but for my God, nor move but to his
(Praise.

II.

What are my Eyes but Aids to fee
The Glories of the Deity
Inscrib'd with Beams of Light
On Flow'rs and Stars? Lord, I behold
The shining Azure, Green and Gold;
But when I try to read thy Name, a Dimness vails my
(Sight.

III.

Mine Ears are rais'd when Virgil fings

Sicilian Swains, or Trojan Kings,
And drink the Music in:
Why should the Trumpets brazen Voice,
Or oaten Reed awake my Joys,
And yet my Heart so stupid lie when sacred Hymns be(gin?

IV.

Change me, O God; my Flesh shall be
An Instrument of Song to thee,
And thou the Notes inspire:
My Tongue shall keep the heav'nly Chime,
My chearful Pulse shall beat the Time,
And sweet variety of Sound shall in thy Praise conspire.

V.

The dearest Nerve about my Heart,
Should it refuse to bear a Part
With my melodious Breath,
I'd tear away the vital Chord
A bloody Victim to my Lord,
And live without that impious String, or show my Zeal
(in Death.

The Creator and Creatures.

I.

GOD is a Name my Soul adores, Th'Almighty Three, th'Eternal One; Nature and Grace with all their Pow'rs Confess the Infinite unknown.

II.

From thy great Self thy Being springs; Thou art thine own Original, Made up of uncreated Things, And Self-fufficience bears them all.

III.

Thy Voice produc'd the Seas and Spheres, Bid the Waves roar, and Planets shine; But nothing like thy Self appears Thro'all these spacious Works of thine.

IV.

Still reftless Nature dies and grows;
From Change to Change the Creatures run:
Thy Being no Succession knows,
And all thy vast Designs are one.

V.

A Glance of thine runs thro' the Globes,
Rules the bright Worlds, and moves their Frame:
Broad Sheets of Light compose thy Robes;
Thy Guards are form'd of living Flame.

VI.

Thrones and Dominions round thee fall And worship in submissive Forms; Thy Presence shakes this lower Ball, This little Dwelling-Place of Worms.

VII.

How shall affrighted Mortals dare To sing thy Glory or thy Grace, 16

Beneath thy Feet we lye so far, And fee but Shadows of thy Face?

VIII.

Who can behold the blazing Light? Who can approach confuming Flame? None but thy Wisdom knows thy Might; None but thy Word can speak thy Name.

The Nativity of Christ.

"SHepherds, rejoyce, lift up your Eyes,"
And send your Fears away;

" News from the Region of the Skies, " Salvation's born to day.

II.

- " Jesus the God whom Angels fear " Comes down to dwell with you;
- To day he makes his Entrance here. "But not as Monarchs do.

III.

- " No Gold, nor purple swadling Bands, " Nor Royal shining things;
- " A Manger for his Cradle stands,
 - "And holds the King of Kings.

IV.

Go Shepherds where the Infant lies,

" And see his humble Throne,

"Go Shepherds, kiss the Son.

V

Thus Gabriel sang, and strait around
The heavenly Armies throng,

They tune their Harps to lofty Sound, And thus conclude the Song.

VI.

Glory to God that reigns above,Let Peace furround the Earth;

"Mortals shall know their Maker's Love
"At their Redeemer's Birth.

VII.

Lord, and shall Angels have their Songs, And Men no Tunes to raise?

O may we loose these useless Tongues When they forget to praise!

VIII.

Glory to God that reigns above, That pitied us forlorn,

We join to fing our Maker's Love, For there's a Saviour born.

God Glorious, and Sinners faved.

I.

PAther, how wide thy Glory shines!
How high thy Wonders rise!
Known thro' the Earth by thousand Signs,
By thousand thro' the Skies.

II.

Those mighty Orbs proclaim thy Power,
Their Motions speak thy Skill;
And on the Wings of every Hour,
We read thy Patience still.

III.

Part of thy Name Divinely stands
On all thy Creatures writ,
They show the Labour of thine Hands,
Or Impress of thy Feet.

IV.

But when we view thy strange Design
To fave rebellious Worms,
Where Vengeance and Compassion join
In their divinest Forms;

V.

Our Thoughts are lost in reverend Awe; We love and we adore; The first Arch-Angel never faw So much of God before.

VI.

Here the whole Deity is known,

Nor dares a Creature gels

Which of the Glories brightest shone,

The Justice or the Grace.

VII.

When Sinners broke the Father's Laws,
The dying Son atones;
Oh the dear Mysteries of his Cross!
The Triumph of his Groans!

VIII.

Now the full Glories of the Lamb Adorn the heavenly Plains; Sweet Cherubs learn Immanuel's Name, And try their choicest Strains.

IX.

O may I bear fome humble Part
In that Immortal Song;
Wonder and Joy shall tune my Heart,
And Love command my Tongue.

The humble Enquiry.

A French Sonnet imitated. 1695.

Grand Dieu, tes Jugemens, &c.

I.

Race rules below, and fits enthron'd above,
How few the Sparks of Wrath! how flow they
(move,
And drop and dye in boundless Seas of Love!

II.

But me vile Wretch should pitying Love embrace Deep in its Ocean, Hell it self would blaze, And slash and burn me thro' the boundless Seas.

III.

Yea, Lord, my Guilt to fuch a Vaftness grown Seems to confine thy Choice to Wrath alone, And calls thy Power to vindicate thy Throne.

IV.

Thine Honour bids, Avenge thine injur'd Name,
Thy slighted Loves a dreadful Glory claim,
While my moist Tears might but incense thy Flame.

V.

Should Heaven grow black, Almighty Thunder roar, And Vengeance blast me, I could plead no more, But own thy Justice dying, and adore.

VI.

VI.

Yet can those Bolts of Death that cleave the Flood To reach a Rebel, pierce this sacred Shroud Ting'd in the vital Stream of my Redeemer's Blood?

The Penitent pardoned.

T.

Hence from my Soul, my Sins, depart, Your fatal Friendship now I see, Long have you dwelt too near my Heart; Hence to eternal Distance see.

II.

Ye gave my dying Lord his Wound, Yet I cares'd your viperous Brood, And in my Heart-Strings lapp'd you round, You the vile Murderers of my God.

III.

Black heavy Thoughts like Mountains roll O'er my poor Breast with boding Fears, And crushing hard my tortur'd Soul Wring thro' my Eyes the briny Tears,

IV.

Forgive my Treasons, Prince of Grace,
The bloody Fews were Traytors too,
Yet thou hast pray'd for that curs'd Race,
Father they know not what they do.

C 3

V.

Great Advocate, Look down, and see

A Wretch whose smarting Sorrows bleed,
O plead the same Excuse for me,
For, Lord, I knew not what I did.

VI.

Peace, my Complaints; Let every Groan Be still, and Silence wait his Love; Compassions dwell amidst his Throne, And thro'his inmost Bowels move.

VII.

Lo from the everlasting Skies, Gently as Morning-Dews distil The Dove Immortal downward slies, With peaceful Olive in his Bill.

VIII.

How sweet the Voice of Pardon sounds! Sweet the Relief to deep Distress! I feel the Balm that heals my Wounds, And all my Pow'rs adore the Grace.

An Hymn of Praise for three great Salvations.

VIZ,

1. From the Spanish Invasion, 1588.

2. From the Gun-powder Plot, Nov. 5.

3. From Pepery and Slavery by K.WILLIAM of Glorious Mamory, who landed Nov. 5. 1688.

Compos'd Nov. 5,

I,

Nfinite God, thy Counsels stand Like Mountains of Eternal Brass, Pillars to prop our finking Land, Or Guardian Rocks to break the Seas.

II.

From Pole to Pole thy Name is known,
Thee a whole Heaven of Angels praise,
Our labouring Tongues would reach thy Throne
With the loud Triumphs of thy Grace.

III.

Part of thy Church by thy Command Stands rais'd upon the British Isles; There, said the Lord, to Ages stand Firm as the everlasting Hills.

IV.

In vain the Spanish Ocean roar'd; Its Billows swell'd against our Shore,

24 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

Its Billows funk beneath thy Word, With all the Floating War they bore.

V.

Come, faid the Sons of bloody Rome,

Let us provide new Arms from Hell:

And down they digg'd thro' Earth's dark Womb,

And ranfack'd all the burning Cell.

VI.

Old Satan lent them fiery Stores, Infernal Coal, and fulph'rous Flame, And all that burns, and all that roars, Outrageous Fires of dreadful Name.

VII.

Beneath the Senate and the Throne
Engines of Hellish Thunder lay,
There the dark Seeds of Fire were sown
To spring a bright, but dismal Day.

VIII.

Thy Love beheld the black Defign,
Thy Love that guards our Island round;
Strange! how it quench'd the fiery Mine,
And crush'd the Tempest under-Ground.

The Second Part.

I.

A Ssume my Tongue a nobler Strain,
Sing the new Wonders of the Lord;
The Foes revive their Pow'rs again,
Again they dye beneath his Sword.

II.

Dark as our Thoughts our Minutes roll While Tyranny possess the Throne, And Murderers of an Irish Soul Ran threatning Death thro' every Town.

III.

The Roman Priest and British Prince
Joyn'd their best Force and blackest Charms,
And the sierce Troops of neighbouring France
Offer'd the Service of their Arms.

IV.

'Tis done, they cry'd, and laugh'd aloud,
The Courts of Darkness rang with Joy,
Th' old Serpent his'd, and Hellgrew proud,
While Zion mourn'd her Ruin nigh.

V.

But lo, the great Deliverer fayls Commission'd from Jehovah's Hand, And similing Seas and wishing Gales Convey him to the longing Land.

VI.

The happy Day and happy Year
Both in our new Salvation meet:

Nov. 5th, 1688.

The Day that quench'd the burning Snare,

Nov. 5.

The Year that burnt th' invading Fleet.

1588.

VII.

Now did thine Arm, O God of Hosts, Now did thine Arm shine dazling bright, The Sons of Might their Hands had lost, And Men of Blood forgot to fight.

VIII.

Brigades of Angels lin'd the way, And guarded William to his Throne; There, ye celeftial Warriors, stay, And make his Palace like your own.

IX.

Then, mighty God, the Earth shall know And learn the Worship of the Sky: Angels and *Britons* joyn below To raise their *Hallelujah*'s high.

X.

All Hallelujah, Heavenly King; While distant Lands thy Victory sing, And Tongues their utmost Powers employ, The World's bright Roof repeats the Joy.

The Incomprehensible.

FAR in the Heav'ns my God retires, My God, the Mark of my Defires, And hides his lovely Face; When he descends within my View He charms my Reason to pursue, But leaves it tir'd and fainting in th' unequal Chafe,

II.

Or if I reach unufual Height Till near his Presence brought, There Floods of Glory check my Flight, Cramp the bold Pinions of my Wit, And all untune my Thought; Plung'd in a Sea of Light I roll, Where Wisdom, Justice, Mercy shines; Infinite Rays in croffing Lines Beat thick Confusion on my Sight, and overwhelm my

(Soul.

TIT.

Come to my Aid, ye Fellow-minds, And help me reach the Throne; (What fingle Strength in vain Defigns United Force hath done; Thus Worms may joyn, and grasp the Poles,

Thus

28 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

Thus Atoms fill the Sea)
But the whole Race of Creature-Souls
Stretch'd to their last Extent of Thought, plunge and
(are lost in Thee.

IV.

Great God, behold my Reason lies

Adoring; yet my Love would rise

On Pinions not her own:

Faith shall direct her humble Flight

Thro' all the trackless Seas of Light

To Thee th' Eternal Fair, the Infinite Unknown.

Death and Eternity.

I.

MY Thoughts, that often mount the Skies,
Go fearch the World beneath,
Where Nature all in Ruin lies,
And owns her Sovereign, Death,

II.

The Tyrant, how he triumphs here,
His Trophies spread around!
And Heaps of Dust and Bones appear
Thro' all the hollow Ground.

III.

These Skulls what ghastly Figures now! How loathsome to the Eyes!

Thefe

These are the Heads we lately knew So beauteous and so wise.

IV.

But where the Souls, those deathless things,
That left this dying Clay?
My Thoughts, now stretch out all your Wings,
And trace Eternity.

V.

O that unfathomable Deep!

That Sea without a Shore!

Where living Waters gently creep,

Or fiery Billows roar.

VI.

Thus must we leave the Banks of Life
And try this doubtful Sea;
Vain are our Groans and dying Strife
To gain a Moments Stay.

VII.

There we shall swim in heav'nly Bliss,
Or sink in slaming Waves,
While the pale Carcass thoughtless lies,
Amongst the silent Graves.

VIII.

Some hearty Friend shall drop his Tear
On our dry Bones, and say,
These once were strong as mine appear,
And mine must be as they.

IX.

Thus shall our mouldring Members teach
What now our Senses learn:
For Dust and Ashes loudest preach
The Infinite Concern.

A Sight of Heaven in Sickness.

T.

To feel my Flesh decay,
Then groan'd aloud with frighted Eyes,
To view the tott'ring Clay.

II.

But I forbid my Sorrows now,

Nor dares the Flesh complain;

Diseases bring their Profit too;

The Joy o'ercomes the Pain.

III.

My chearful Soul now all the Day Sits waiting here and fings; Looks thro' the Ruins of her Clay, And practifes her Wings.

IV.

Faith almost changes into Sight, While from afar she spies

Her fair Inheritance in Light Above created Skies.

V.

Had but the Prison-Walls been strong,
And firm without a Flaw,
In Darkness she had dwelt too long,
And less of Glory saw.

VI.

But now the everlasting Hills

Thro' every Chink appear,

And something of the Joy she feels

While she's a Pris'ner here.

VII.

The Shines of Heaven rush sweetly in At all the gaping Flaws;
Visions of endless Bliss are seen;
And native Air she draws.

VIII.

O may these Walls stand tott'ring still,
The Breaches never close,
If I must here in Darkness dwell,
And all this Glory lose.

IX.

Or rather let this Flesh decay,
The Ruins wider grow,
Till glad to see th' enlarged way
I stretch my Pinions thro'.

The Universal Hallelujah.

Psalm 148, Paraphras'd.

I.

PRaise ye the Lord with joyful Tongue, Ye Pow'rs that guard his Throne; Jesus the Man shall lead the Song, The God inspire the Tune.

II.

Gabriel and all th' immortal Choir
That fill the Realms above,
Sing, for he form'd you of his Fire,
And feeds you with his Love:

III.

Shine to his Praise ye Chrystal Skies,
The Floor of his Abode,
Or vail your little twinkling Eyes
Before a brighter God.

IV.

Thou restless Globe of Golden Light
Whose Beams create our Days,
Join with the Silver Queen of Night
To own your borrowed Rays.

V.

Blush and refund the Honours paid
To your inferiour Names;

Tell the blind World, your Orbs are fed By his o'erflowing Flames.

VI.

Winds, ye shall bear his Name aloud Thro' the Ethereal Blue, For when his Chariot is a Cloud He makes his Wheels of you.

VII.

Thunder and Hail, and Fires and Storms,
The Troops of his Command,
Appear in all your dreadful Forms,
And speak his awful Hand.

VIII.

Shout to the Lord, ye furging Seas,
In your eternal Roar;
Let Wave to Wave refound his Praife,
And Shore reply to Shore:

IX.

While Monsters sporting on the Flood In scaly Silver shine, Speak terribly their Maker-God, And lash the soaming Brine.

X.

But gentler things shall tune his Name To softer Notes than these, Young Zephyrs breathing o'er the Stream, Or whispering thro' the Trees.

XI.

Wave your tall Heads, ye lofty Pines,
To him that bid you grow,
Sweet Clusters, bend the fruitful Vines
On every thankful Bough.

XII.

Let the fhrill Birds his Honour raise,
And climb the Morning-Sky:
While groveling Beasts attempt his Praise
In hoarser Harmony.

XIII.

Thus while the meaner Creatures fing
Ye Mortals take the Sound,
Eccho the Glories of your King
Thro' all the Nations round.

XIV.

Th' Eternal Name must sty abroad
From Britain to Japan;
And the whole Race shall bow to God
That owns the Name of Man.

The Atheist's Mistake.

I.

L Augh, ye Profane, and swell and burst
With bold Impiety:
Yet shall ye live for ever curst,
And seek in vain to die.

II.

The Gasp of your expiring Breath Consigns your Souls to Chains, By the last Agonies of Death Sent down to siercer Pains.

III.

Ye ftand upon a dreadful Steep,
And all beneath is Hell;
Your weighty Guilt will fink you deep
Where the old Serpent fell.

IV.

When Iron Slumbers bind your Flesh,
With strange Surprize you'll find
Immortal Vigour spring afresh,
And Tortures wake the Mind!

V.

Then you'll confess the frightful Names Of Plagues you scorn'd before No more shall look like idle Dreams, Like foolish Tales no more.

VI.

Then shall ye curse that fatal Day
(With Flames upon your Tongues)
When you exchang'd your Souls away
For Vanity and Songs.

VII.

Behold the Saints rejoice to die,

For Heav'n shines round their Heads;

And Angel-Guards prepar'd to fly

Attend their fainting Beds.

VIII.

Their longing Spirits part, and rife
To their Celestial Seat;
Above these ruinable Skies
They make their last Retreat.

IX.

Hence, ye Profane, I hate your Ways,
I walk with Pious Souls;
There's a wide Difference in our Race,
And diffant are our Goals.

The Law given at Sinai.

I.

And keep th' expecting World in Awe;

Oft hast thou sung in gentler MoodThe melting Mercies of thy God;

Now give thy fiercest Fires a Loose,
And sound his dreadful Law.

To Israel first the Words were spoke,
To Israel freed from Egypt's Yoke:

Inhumane Bondage! The hard gailing Load

Overprest their seeble Souls,
Bent their Knees to senseless Bulls,

11

And broke their Ties to God.

Now had they pass'd the Arabian Bay,
And march'd between the cleaving Sea;
Therising Waves stood Guardians of their wondrous
But fell with most impetuous Force (way
On the pursuing Swarms,
And bury'd Egypt all in Arms,
Blending in watry Death the Rider and the Horse:
O'er struggling Pharach roll'd the mighty Tide,

And fav'd the Labours of a Pyramid.

Apis and Ore in vain he cries,
And all his horned Gods beside,
He swallows Fate with swimming Eyes,
And curs'd the Hebrews as he dy'd.

III.

Ah! foolish Israel to comply
With Memphian Idolatry!
And bow to Brutes, (a stupid Slave)
To Idols impotent to save!
Behold thy God, the Sovereign of the Sky,
Has wrought Salvation in the Deep,
Has bound thy Foes in iron Sleep,
And rais'd thine Honours high;
His Grace forgives thy Follies past,
Behold he comes in Majesty,
And Sinai's Top proclaims his Law:
Prepare to meet thy God in haste;
But keep an awful Distance still:
Let Moses round the sacred Hill
The Circling Limits draw.

IV.

Hark, the shrill Ecchoes of the Trumpet roar,
And call the trembling Armies near;
Slow and unwilling they appear,
Rails kept them from the Mount before,
Now from the Rails their Fear:

'Twas the fame Herald, and the Trump the fame Which shall be blown by high Command, Shall bid the Wheels of Nature stand, And Heav'ns eternal Will proclaim

That Time shall be no more.

V.

Thus while the labouring Angel swell'd the Sound,
And rent the Skies, and shook the Ground,
Up rose th' Almighty; round his Sapphire Seat
Adoring Thrones in Order sell;
The lesser Powers at distance dwell,
And cast their Glories down successive at his Feet:
Gabriel the great prepares his Way,
List up your Heads, Eternal Doors, he cries,
Th' Eternal Doors his Word obey,
Open and shoot Celestial Day
Upon the lower Skies.
Heav'ns mighty Pillars bow'd their Head
As their Creator bid,
And down Jehovah rode from the superiour Sphere,

VI.

A thousand Guards before, and Myriads in the Rear.

His Chariot was a pitchy Cloud, The Wheels beset with burning Gems; The Winds in Harness with the Flames Flew o'er th' Ethereal Road; Down thro' his Magazines he past
Of Hail and Ice and sleecy Snow,
Swist roll'd the Triumph, and as fast
Did Hail and Ice in melted Rivers flow.
The Day was mingled with the Night,
His Feet on solid Darkness trod,
His radiant Eyes proclaim'd the God,
And scatter'd dreadful Light;

He breath'd, and Sulphur ran, a fiery Stream:
He spoke, and (tho with unknown Speed he came)
Chid the flow Tempest and the lagging Flame.

VII.

Sinai receiv'd his glorious Flight,
With Axle red, and glowing Wheel
Did the winged Chariot light,
And rifing Smoke obfcur d the burning Hill.
Lo it mounts in curling Waves,
Lo the gloomy Pride out-braves
The flately Pyramids of Fire,
The Pyramids to Heav'n afpire

And mix with Stars, but see their gloomy Offspring So have you seen ungrateful Ivy grow (higher; Round the tall Oak that six score Years has stood,

And proudly shoot a Leaf or two
Above its kind Supporters upmost Bough,
And giory there to stand the lostiest of the Wood.

VIII.

Forbear, young Muse, forbear:
The flowry things that Poets say,
The little Arts of Simile
Are vain and useless here;
Nor shall the burning Hills of old
With Sinai be compar'd,
Nor all that lying Greece has told,
Or learned Rome has heard;
Atna shall be nam'd no more,
Etna, the Torch of Sicily;

Not half so high

Her Lightnings fly,

Not half so loud her Thunders roar 'Cross the Sicanian Sea to fright th' Italian Shore;

Behold the facred Hill: Its trembling Spire

Quakes at the Terrors of the Fire,

While all below its verdant Feet

Stagger and reel under th' Almighty Weight:

Pres'd with a greater than feign'd Atlas Load

Deep groan'd the Mount; it never bore Infinity before,

It bow'd and shook beneath the Burden of a God.

IX.

Fresh Horrors seize the Camp, Despair And dying Groans torment the Air, And Shrieks and Swoons, and Deaths were there; The The bellowing Thunder and the Lightnings Blaze Spred thro' the Host a wild Amaze;

Darkness on every Soul, and pale was every Face:
Confus'd and dismal were the Cries,

Let Moses speak or Israel dies:

Moses the spreading Terror feels,

No more the Man of God conceals

Yet with recovering Mind commands
Silence and deep Attention thro' the Hebrew Bands.

His shivering and Surprize:

X.

Hark! from the Center of the Flame
All arm'd and feather'd with the fame
Majestick Sounds break thro' the smoaky Cloud;
Sent from the All-creating Tongue,
A Flight of Chernbs guard the Words along,
And bear the fiery Law to the retreating Crowd.

XI.

- " I am the Lord: 'tis I proclaim
- "That glorious and that fearful Name,
- " Thy God and King; 'twas I that broke
- "Thy Bondage and th' Egyptian Yoke;
- " Mine is the Right to speak my Will,
- " And thine the Duty to fulfill.
- " Adore no God beside me to provoke mine Eyes;
- Nor worship me in Shapes & Forms that Men devise;

" With

"With Reverence use my Name, nor turn my Words to

" Observe my Sabbath well, nor dare profane my Reft;

" Honour and due Obedience to thy Parents give;

" Nor spill the guiltless Blood, nor let the Guilty live:

" Preserve thy Body chast, and slee th' unlawful Bed;
(Bread;

" Nor steal thy Neighbour's Gold, his Garment or his

" Forbear to blast his Name with Falshood or Deceit;

" Nor let thy Wishes loose upon his large Estate.

Remember your Creator, &c. Eccles. 12.

I.

CHildren, to your Creator God Your early Honours pay, While Vanity and youthful Blood Would tempt your Thoughts aftray.

II.

The Memory of his mighty Name Demands your first Regard; Nor dare indulge a meaner Flame Till you have lov'd the Lord.

III.

Be wife, and make his Favour fure
Before the mournful Days
When Youth and Mirth are known no more,
And Life and Strength decays.

IV.

No more the Blessings of a Feast Shall relish on the Tongue, The heavy Ear forgets the Taste And Pleasure of a Song.

V.

Old Age with all her dismal Train
Invades your Golden Years
With Sighs, and Groans, and raging Pain,
And Death that never spares.

VI.-

What will you do when Light departs,
And leaves your withering Eyes,
Without one Beam to chear your Hearts
From the superiour Skies?

VII.

How will you meet God's frowning Brow,
Or stand before his Seat,
While Natures old Supporters bow,
Nor bear their tott'ring Weight?

VIII.

Can you expect your feeble Arms
Shall make a strong Defence
When Death with terrible Alarms
, Summons the Pris'ner hence?

IX.

The Silver Bands of Nature burst,
And let the Building fall;
The Flesh goes down to mix with Dust,
Its vile Original.

X.

Laden with Guilt, (a heavy Load)
Uncleans'd and unforgiv'n,
The Soul returns t' an angry God,
To be shut out from Heav'n.

Sun, Moon and Stars, praise ye the Lord.

T.

PAirest of all the Lights above
Thou Sun, whose Beams adorn the Spheres,
And with unweary'd Swiftness move
To form the Circles of our Years;

II.

Praise the Creator of the Skies,
That dress'd thine Orbin Golden Rays;
Or may the Sun forget to rise
If he forget his Maker's Praise.

III.

Thou reigning Beauty of the Night, Fair Queen of Silence, Silver Moon,

Whofe

LYRICK POEMS, Book 1.

Whose gentle Beams and borrow'd Light Are softer Rivals of the Noon;

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IV.

Arise, and to that Sov'reign Pow'r Waxing and waning Honours pay, Who bid thee rule the dusky Hours And half supply the absent Day.

V:

Ye twinkling Stars who gild the Skies When Darkness has its Curtains drawn, Who keep your Watch with wakeful Eyes, When Business, Cares and Day are gone;

VI.

Proclaim the Glories of your Lord Disperst thro all the heav'nly Street,' Whose boundless Treasures can afford So rich a Pavement for his Feet.

VII.

Thou Heav'n of Heav'ns supremely bright,
Fair Palace of the Court Divine,
Where with inimitable Light
The Godhead condescends to shine;

VIII.

Praise thou thy great Inhabitant
Who scatters lovely Beams of Grace
On every Angel, every Saint,
Nor vails the Lustre of his Face.

IX.

O God of Glory, God of Love,
Thou art the Sun that makes our Days:
With all thy fhining Works above
Let Earth and Dust attempt thy Praise.

The Welcome Messenger.

I.

Lie gasping out his Breath,
With longing Eyes, and Looks Divine,
Smiling and pleas'd in Death;

II.

How we could e'en contend to lay
Our Limbs upon that Bed,
We ask thine Envoy to convey
Our Spirits in his stead.

III.

Our Souls are rising on the Wing
To venture in his Place;
For when grim Death has lost his Sting,
He has an Angel's Face.

IV.

Jesus, then purge my Crimes away, 'Tis Guilt creates my Fears,

48 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

Tis Guilt gives Death its fierce Array, And all the Arms it bears.

V.

Oh, if my threatning Sins were gone,
And Death had loft his Sting,
I could invite the Angel on,
And chide his lazy Wing.

VI.

Away these interposing Days,
And let the Lovers meet;
The Angel has a cold Embrace,
But kind, and soft, and sweet.

VII.

I'd rush into his Arms,
And lose my Breath, and all my Cares
Amidst those heavenly Charms.

VIII.

Joyful I'd lay this Body down,
And leave the lifeless Clay
Without a Sigh, without a Groan,
And stretch and soar away.

Sincere

Sincere Praise.

T.

A Lmighty Maker God!
How wondrous is thy Name!
Thy Glories how diffus'd abroad
Thro' the Creations Frame!

II.

Nature in every Dress
Her humble Homage pays,
And finds a Thousand Ways t' express
Thine undissembled Praise.

III.

In native White and Red
The Rose and Lilly stand,
And free from Pride their Beauties spread
To show thy skilful Hand.

IV.

The Lark mounts up the Skie
With unambitious Song,
And bears her Maker's Praise on high
Upon her artless Tongue.

V.

My Soul would rife and fing To her Creator too,

Book I.

Fain would my Tongue adore my King, And pay the Worship due.

VI.

But Pride that busy Sin
Spoils all that I perform,
Curs'd Pride, that creeps securely in,
And swells a haughty Worm.

VII.

Thy Glories I abate,
Or praise thee with Design;
Some of thy Favors I forget,
Or think the Merit mine.

VIII.

The very Songs I frame
Are faithless to thy Cause,
And steal the Honours of thy Name
To build their own Applause.

IX.

Create my Soul anew,
Else all my Worship's vain;
This wretched Heart will ne'er be true
Until 'tis form'd again.

X.

Descend Celestial Fire,
And seize me from above,
Melt me in Flames of pure Desire
A Sacrifice to Love.

XI.

Let Joy and Worship spend
The Remnant of my Days,
And to my God my Soul ascend
In sweet Persumes of Praise.

True Learning.

Partly imitated from a French Sonnet of Mr. Poiret.

I.

HAppy the Feet that shining TRUTH has led
With her own Hand to tread the Path she please,
To see her native Lustre round her spred
Without a Vail, without a Shade,
All Beauty and all Light as in her self she is.

II.

Our Senses cheat us with the pressing Crouds
Of painted Shapes they thrust upon the Mind:
The Truth they show lies wrapt in sev'nfold Shrowds;
Our Senses cast a Thousand Clouds
On unenlightned Souls, and leave them doubly blind.

III.

I hate the Dust that sierce Disputers raise, And lose the Mind in a wild Maze of Thought: What empty Trislings, and what subtil Ways

To

LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

To fence and guard by Rule and Rote!

Our God will never charge us that we knew them Not.

IV.

52

Touch, Heavenly WORD, O touch these curious Souls; Since I have heard but one soft Hint from Thee, From all the vain Opinions of the Schools (That Pageantry of knowing Fools)

I feel my Powers releast, and stand divinely free.

V.

'Twas this Almighty WORD that all things made,
He grafps whole Nature in his single Hand;
All the Eternal Truths in him are laid,
The Ground of all Things and their Head,

The Circle where they move & Centre where they fland.
VI.

Without his Aid I have no fure Defence
From Troops of Errors that befiege me round;
But he that refts his Reason and his Sense
Fast here, and never wanders hence,

Unmoveable he dwells upon unshaken Ground.

VII.

Infinite TRUTH, the Life of my Defires,
Come from the Sky, and joyn thy felf to ma;
I'm tir'd with Hearing, and this Reading tires,
But never tir'd of telling Thee
Tis thy fair Face alone my Spirit burns to fee.

VIII.

Speak to my Soul alone, no other Hand
Shall mark my Path out with delusive Art:
All Nature filent in his Presence stand,
Creatures, be dumb at his Command,
And leave his single Voice to whisper to my Heart.

IX.

Retire, my Soul, within thy felf retire,
Away from Sense and every outward Show:
Now let my Thoughts to loftier Themes aspire,
My Knowledge now on Wheels of Fire
May mount, and spread above surveying all below.

X.

The Lord grows lavish of his heav'nly Light,
And pours whole Floods on such a Mind as this:
Fled from the Eyes she gains a piercing Sight,
She dives into the Infinite,
And sees unutterable Things in that unknown Abyss.

True Wisdom.

I.

PRonounce him bleft, my Muse, whom WISDOM (guides In her own Path to her own heavenly Seat; Thro' all the Storms his Soul securely glides,

E 2

LYRICK POEMS, Book I. 54

Nor can the Tempests nor the Tydes That rife and roar around supplant his steady Feet.

II.

Earth, you may let your golden Arrows fly, And feek in vain a Passage to his Breast, Spread all your painted Toys to court his Eye, He smiles, and sees them vainly try To lure his Soul aside from her Eternal Rest.

III.

Our head-strong Lusts, like a young fiery Horse, Start and flee raging in a violent Course, He tames and breaks them, manages and rides 'em, Checks their Career, and turns and guides 'em, And bids his Reason bridle their licentious Force.

IV.

Lord of himself he rules his wildest Thoughts, And boldly acts what calmly he defign'd, Whilst he looks down and pities humane Faults; Nor can he think nor can he find A Plague like reigning Passions, and a subject Mind.

V.

But oh! 'tis mighty Toyl to reach this Height, To vanquish Self is a laborious Art: What manly Courage to maintain the Fight, To bear the noble Pain, and part With those dear charming Tempters rooted in the Heart!) VI.

VI.

'Tis hard to stand when all the Passions move,
Hard to hold ope the Eye that Passion blinds,
To rend and tear out this unhappy Love
That clings so close about our Minds,
And where th' enchanted Soul so sweet a Poisson finds.

VII.

Hard; but it may be done. Come heavenly Fire,
Come to my Breast, and with one powerful Ray
Melt off my Lusts, my Fetters: I can bear
A while to be a Tenant here,
But not be chain'd and prison'd in a Cage of Clay.

VIII.

Heav'n is my Home, and I must use my Wings:
Sublime above the Globe my Flight aspires:
I have a Soul was made to pity Kings,
And all their little glitt'ring Things;
I have a Soul was made for Infinite Desires.

IX.

Loos'd from the Earth my Heart is upward flown;
Farewell my Friends, and all that once was mine;
Now should you fix my Feet on Casar's Throne,
Crown me, and call the World my own,
The Gold that binds my Brows could ne'er my Soul
(confine.

X.

I am the Lords, and Jesus is my Love;
He, the dear God, shall fill my vast Desire.
My Flesh below; yet I can dwell above,
And nearer to my Saviour move;
There all my Soul shall centre, all my Pow'rs conspire.

XI.

Thus I with Angels live; thus half-divine
I fit on high, nor mind inferiour Joys:
Fill'd with his Love I feel that God is mine,
His Glory is my great Design,
That everlasting Project all my Thoughts employs.

A Song to Creating Wisdom.

PART I. I.

E Ternal Wisdom, thee we praise,
Thee the Creation sings;
With thy loud Name Rocks, Hills, and Seas,
And th' Heavenly Palace rings.

II.

Place me on the bright Wings of Day
To travel with the Sun;
With what Amaze shall I survey
The Wonders thou hast done?

III.

Thy Hand how wide it fpred the Sky! How glorious to behold!

Ting'd with a Blue of heavenly Dye,
And starr'd with sparkling Gold.

IV.

There thou hast bid the Globes of Light
Their endless Circles run;
There the pale Planet rules the Night,
And Day obeys the Sun:

V.

PART II.

Downward I turn my wond'ring Eyes
On Clouds and Storms below,
Those Under-Regions of the Skies
Thy num'rous Glories show.

VI.

The noify Winds stand ready there
Thy Orders to obey,
With sounding Wings they sweep the Air
To make thy Chariot Way.

VII.

There like a Trumpet loud and strong
Thy Thunder shakes our Coast;
While the red Lightnings wave along
The Banners of thine Host.

VIII.

On the thin Air without a Prop
Hang fruitful Show'rs around,
At thy Command they fink, and drop
Their Fatness on the Ground,

PART III. IX.

Now to the Earth I bend my Song,
And cast mine Eyes abroad,
Glancing the British Plains along
Sing the Creating God.

X.

How did his wond'rous Skill aray
The Fields in charming Green;
A thousand Herbs his Art display,
A thousand Flowers between.

XI.

Tall Oaks for future Navies grow,
Fair Albion's best Defence,
While Corn and Vines rejoice below,
Those Luxuries of Sense.

XII.

The bleating Flocks his Pasture fills,
And Herds of larger Size
That bellow loud on Lindian Hills,
His bounteous Hand supplies.

XIII.

PART IV.

We see the Thames cares the Shores, We hear the angry Flood; The angry Severn swells and roars, And lists our Thoughts to God.

XIV.

The rolling Mountains of the Deep Observe his strong Command; His Breath can raise the Billows steep, Or sink them to the Sand.

XV.

Amidst thy watry Kingdoms, Lord,
The finny Nations play,
And scaly Monsters at thy Word
Rush thro' the Northern Sea.

XVI.

PART V.

Thy Glories blaze all Nature round,
And strike the gazing Sight
Thro' Skies and Seas and solid Ground
With Terror and Delight.

XVII.

Infinite Strength and equal Skill
Shine thro' the Worlds abroad,
Our Souls with vast Amazement fill,
And speak the Builder God.

Book I.

XVIII.

But the sweet Beauties of thy Grace Our foster Passions move; Pity Divine in Jesus Face We see, adore and love.

God's Absolute Dominion.

Ord, when my thoughtful Soul furveys Fire, Air and Earth, and Stars and Seas, I call them all thy Slaves; Commission'd by my Father's Will Poyfons shall cure, or Balms shall kill; Vernal Suns or Zepbyrs Breath May burn or blaft the Plants to Death That sharp December saves. What can Winds or Planets boast But a precarious Pow'r? The Sun is all in Darkness lost, Frost shall be Fire, and Fire be Frost When he appoints the Hour.

II.

Lo, the Norwegians near the Polar Sky
Chafe their frozen Limbs with Snow,
Their frozen Limbs awake and glow,
The vital Flame touch'd with a strange Supply
Rekindles, for the God of Life is nigh;
He bids the vital Flood in wonted Circles flow.
Cold Steel expos'd to Northern Air,
Drinks the Meridian Fury of the Midnight Bear,
And burns th' unwary Stranger there.

III.

Enquire, my Soul, of antient Fame, Look back two thousand Years, and see Th' Assyrian Prince transform'd a Brute For boasting to be absolute:

Once to his Court the God of Israel came,

A King more Absolute than he:

I see the Furnace blaze with Rage

Sevenfold: I fee amidft the Flame

Three Hebrerus of Immortal Name;

They move, they walk across the burning Stage

Unhurt and fearless, while the Tyrant stood

A Statue; Fear congeal'd his Blood:
Nor did the raging Element dare
Attempt their Garments or their Hair,
It knew the Lord of Nature there.

Nature

Nature compell'd by a superiour Cause
Now breaks her own eternal Laws,
Now seems to break them; and obeys
Her sov'reign King in different Ways.
Father, how bright thy Glories shine!
How broad thy Kingdom, how divine!

Nature and Miracle and Fate and Chance are thine.

IV.

Hence from my Heart, ye Idols, flee, Ye founding Names of Vanity! No more my Lips shall facrifice To Chance and Nature, Tales and Lies:

Creatures without a God can yield me no Supplies.

What is the Sun, or what the Shade,

Or Frosts or Flames to kill or save?

His Favour is my Life, his Lips pronounce me dead And as his awful Dictates bid, Earth is my Mother, or my Grave.

Condescending Grace.

In Imitation of the 114th Pfalm.

I.

WHen the Eternal bows the Skies
To visit Earthly Things,
With Scorn divine he turns his Eyes
From Towers of haughty Kings;

II.

A Sultan or a Czar,

Laughs at the Worms that rife fo high,

Or frowns 'em from afar;

III.

He bids his awful Chariot roll
Far downward from the Skies
To visit every humble Soul
With Pleasure in his Eyes.

IV.

Why should the Lord that reigns above Disdain so losty Kings?

Say, Lord, and why fuch Looks of Love Upon fuch worthless things?

V.

Mortals, be dumb; what Creature dares
Dispute his awful Will?

LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

Ask no Account of his Affairs, But tremble and be still.

64

VI.

Just like his Nature is his Grace,
All Sovereign and all free;
Great God, how searchless are thy Ways?
How deep thy Judgments be?

The Infinite.

I.

Some Seraph, lend your heavenly Tongue, Or Harp of Golden String, That I may raise a losty Song To our Eternal King.

TT.

Thy Names, how infinite they be!
Great Everlafting One!
Boundless thy Might and Majesty;
And unconfin'd thy Throne.

III.

Thy Glories shine of wondrous Size,
And wondrous large thy Grace;
Immortal Day breaks from thine Eyes,
And Gabriel vails his Face.

IV.

Thine Essence is a vast Abyss, Which Angels cannot found,

An Ocean of Infinities

Where all our Thoughts are drown'd.

V.

The Mysteries of Creation lie
Beneath enlighten'd Minds,
Thoughts can ascend above the Sky,
And sly before the Winds.

VI.

Reason may grasp the massy Hills, And stretch from Pole to Pole, But half thy Name our Spirit fills, And overloads our Soul.

VII.

In vain our haughty Reason swells,
For nothing's found in Thee
But boundless Unconceivables,
And vast Eternity.

Confession and Pardon.

L

A Las my aking Heart!
Here the keen Torment lies;
It racks my waking Hours with Smart,
And frights my flumbring Eyes.

II.

Guilt will be hid no more,

My Griefs take vent apace,

The Crimes that blot my Conscience o'er

Flush Crimson in my Face.

III.

My Sorrows like a Flood Impatient of Restraint Into thy Bosom, O my God, Pour out a long Complaint.

IV.

This impious Heart of mine
Could once defy the Lord,
Could rufh with Violence on to Sin
In Presence of thy Sword.

V.

How often have I flood A Rebel to the Skies, The Calls, the Tenders of a God, And Mercies loudest Cries!

VI.

He offers all his Grace,
And all his Heaven to me;
Offers! But 'tis to fenfeless Brass
That can nor feel nor see.

VII.

Fefus the Saviour stands

To court me from above,

And looks and spreads his wounded Hands,

And shows the Prints of Love.

VIII.

But I, a stupid Fool,
How long have I withstood
The Blessings' purchas'd with his Soul,
And paid for all in Blood?

IX.

The heav'nly Dove came down
And tender'd me his Wings
To mount me upward to a Crown
And bright immortal things.

X.

Lord, I'm asham'd to say That I refus'd thy Dove, And fent thy Spirit griev'd away To his own Realms of Love.

XI.

Not all thine heav'nly Charms,
Nor Terrors of thy Hand,
Could force me to lay down my Arms,
And bow to thy Command.

XII.

Lord, 'tis against thy Face
My Sins like Arrows rise,
And yet, and yet (O matchless Grace)
Thy Thunder silent lies.

XIII.

O shall I never feel

The Meltings of thy Love?

Am I of such Hell-harden'd Steel

That Mercy cannot move?

XIV.

Now for one powerful Glance
Dear Saviour, from thy Face!
This Rebel-Heart no more withftands,
But finks beneath thy Grace.

XV.

O'ercome by dying Love I fall, Here at thy Cross I lie; And throw my Flesh, my Soul, my All, And weep, and love, and die.

XVI.

"Rife, fays the Prince of Mercy, rife, With Joy and Pity in his Eyes:

" Rife and behold my wounded Veins,

" Here flows the Blood to wash thy Stains.

XVII.

"See my great Father reconcil'd: He faid, and lo the Father smil'd; The joyful Cherubs clapt their Wings, And sounded Grace on all their Strings.

Young Men and Maidens, Old Men and Babes, praise ye the Lord, Psal. 148. 12.

, I.

Sons of Adam, bold and young,
In the wild Mazes of whose Veins
A Flood of siery Vigour reigns
And wields your active Limbs with hardy Sinews
(strung;
Fall prostrate at th' Eternal Throne
Whence your precarious Pow'rs depend;
Nor swell as if your Lives were all your own,
But choose your Maker for your Friend;

LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

His Favour is your Life, his Arm is your Support, His Hand can stretch your Days, or cut your Minutes (short.

II.

Virgins, who roll your artful Eyes,
And shoot delicious Danger thence;
Swift the lovely Lightning slies,
And melts our Reason down to Sense;
Boast not of those withering Charms
That must yield their youthful Grace
To Age and Wrinkles, Earth and Worms;
But love the Author of your smiling Face;
That heavenly Bridegroom claims your blooming (Hours:

O make it your perpetual Care

To please that everlasting Fair;

His Beauties are the Sun, and but the Shade is yours.

III.

Infants, whose different Destinies
Are wove with Threads of different Size;
But from the same Spring-tide of Tears
Commence your Hopes and Joys and Fears,
(A tedious Train) and date your following Years:
Break your first Silence in his Praise
Who wrought your wondrous Frame:
With Sounds of tenderest Accent raise
Young Honours to his Name;

And confecrate your early Days
To know the Pow'r supreme.

IV.

Ye Heads of venerable Age

Just marching off the mortal Stage,

Fathers, whose vital Threads are spun

As long as e'er the Glass of Life would run,

Adore the Hand that led your way

Through flow'ry Fields a fair long Summers Day:

Gasp our your Soul in Praises to the Sovereign Pow'r

That set your West so distant from your dawning Hour.

Flying Fowl and Creeping things, praise ye the Lord, Psal. 148. 10.

I.

Sweet Flocks, whose soft enamell'd Wing
Swift and gently cleaves the Sky;
Whose charming Notes address the Spring
With an artless Harmony.
Lovely Minstrels of the Field
Who in leasy Shadows sit,
And your wondrous Structures build,
Awake your tuneful Voices with the dawning Light,
To Nature's God your first Devotions pay

LYRICK POEMS, Book L

E'er you salute the rising Day,
'Tis he calls up the Sun, and gives him every Ray.

II.

Serpents, who o'er the Meadows slide,
And wear upon your shining Back
Num'rous Ranks of gaudy Pride,
Which thousand mingling Colours make;
Let the Glancings of your Eyes
Rebate their baleful Fire;
In harmless Play twist and unfold
The Volumes of your scaly Gold:
That rich Embroidery of your gay Attire
Proclaims your Maker kind and wife.

III.

Infects and Mites of mean Degree,
That fwarm in Myriads o'er the Land,
Moulded by Wisdom's artful Hand,
And curl'd and painted with a various Die;
In your innumerable Forms
Praise him that wears th'Ethereal Crown,
And bends his losty Counsels down
To despicable Worms.

The Comparison and Complaint.

I.

Nfinite Power, Eternal Lord, How Sovereign is thy Hand! All Nature rose t' obey thy Word, And moves at thy Command.

II.

With steady Course thy shining Sun Keeps his appointed Way; And all the Hours obedient run The Circle of the Day.

III.

But ah! how wide my Spirit flies,
And wanders from her God!
My Soul forgets the heavenly Prize,
And treads the downward-Road.

IV.

The raging Fire and stormy Sea Perform thine awful Will, And every Beast and every Tree Thy great Designs sulfil:

V.

While my wild Passions rage within, Nor thy Commands obey;

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And Flesh and Sense enslav'd to Sin Draw my best Thoughts away.

VI.

Shall Creatures of a meaner Frame
Pay all their Dues to thee,
Creatures, that never knew thy Name,
That never lov'd like me?

VII.

Great God, create my Soul anew,
Conform my Heart to thine,
Melt down my Will, and let it flow
And take the Mould Divine.

VIII.

Seize my whole Frame into thy Hand;
Here all my Pow'rs I bring;
Manage the Wheels by thy Command,
And govern every Spring.

IX.

Then shall my Feet no more depart,
Nor wandring Senses rove;
Devotion shall be all my Heart,
And all my Passions Love.

X.

Then not the Sun shall more than I

His Maker's Law perform,

Nor travel swifter thro' the Sky,

Nor with a Zeal so warm.

God Supreme and Self-sufficient.

I.

WHAT is our God, or what his Name
Nor Men can learn, nor Angels teach;
He dwells conceal'd in radiant Flame,
Where neither Eyes nor Thoughts can reach.

II.

The spacious Worlds of Heav'nly Light Compar'd with him how short they fall! They are too dark, and He too bright, Nothing are they, and God is All.

III.

He fpoke the wondrous Word, and Lo
Creation rose at his Command:
Whirldwinds and Seas their Limits know,
Bound in the hollow of his Hand.

IV.

There rests the Earth, there roll the Spheres,
There Nature leans and seels her Prop:
But his own Self-Sufficience bears
The Weight of his own Glories up:

V.

The Tide of Creatures ebbs and flows, Measuring their Changes by the Moon: No Ebb his Sea of Glory knows; His Age is one Eternal Noon.

VI

Then fly, my Song, an endless Round, The losty Tune let Michael raise; All Nature dwell upon the Sound, But we can ne'er sulfil the Praise.

Jesus the only Saviour.

I.

And Justice doom'd the Race to Hell:
The fiery Law speaks all Despair,
There's no Reprieve, nor Pardon there.

II.

Call a bright Council in the Skies;

" Seraphs, the Mighty and the Wife,

" Say, what Expedient can you give

" That Sin be damn'd and Sinners live?

III.

" Speak, are you strong to bear the Load,

" The weighty Vengeance of a God?

" Which of you loves our wretched Race,

" Or dares to venture in our Place?

IV.

In vain we ask: for all around
Stands Silence thro' the Heavenly Ground:
There's not a glorious Mind above
Has half the Strength, or half the Love.

V.

But, O unutterable Grace!

Th' Eternal Son takes Adam's place;

Down to our World the Saviour flies,

Stretches his naked Arms, and dies.

VI.

Justice was pleas'd to bruise the God,
And pay its Wrongs with Heavenly Blood;
Infinite Racks and Pangs he bore,
And rose. The Law could ask no more.

VII.

Amazing Work! look down, ye Skies, Wonder and gaze with all your Eyes; Ye Heavenly Thrones, stoop from above, And bow to this mysterious Love.

VIII.

See, how they bend! See, how they look! Long they had read th' Eternal Book, And study'd dark Decrees in vain, The Cross and Calvary makes them plain. TX.

Now they are struck with deep Amaze, Each with his Wings conceals his Face; Now clap their sounding Plumes, and cry, The Wisdom of a Deity.

X.

Low they adore th' Incarnate Son And fing the Glories He hath won, Sing how he broke our Iron Chains, How deep he funk, how high he reigns.

XI.

Triumph and reign, victorious Lord, By all thy flaming Hosts ador'd; And say, dear Conqueror, say how long E'er we shall rise to joyn their Song.

XII.

Lo from afar the promis'd Day Shines with a well-distinguish'd Ray; But my wing'd Passion hardly bears These Lengths of slow delaying Years.

XIII.

Send down a Chariot from above
With fiery Wheels and pav'd with Love;
Raife me beyond th' Ethereal Blue
To fing and love as Angels do.

Looking upward.

I.

THE Heavens invite mine Eye,
The Stars falute me round:
Father, I blush, I mourn to lye
Thus groveling on the Ground.

II.

My warmer Spirits move,
And make Attempts to fly;
I wish aloud for Wings of Love
To raise me swift and high.

III.

Beyond those Chrystal Vaults
And all their sparkling Balls;
They're but the Porches to thy Courts,
And Paintings of thy Walls.

IV.

Vain World, farewell to you;
Heaven is my native Air;
I bid my Friends a short Adieu
Impatient to be there.

V.

I feel my Powers releast From their old fleshy Clod; Fair Guardian, bear me up in hafte, And fet me near my God.

Christ Dying, Rising, and Reigning.

İ.

HE dies, the Heav'nly Lover dies, The Tidings strike a doleful Sound On my poor Heart-strings: deep he lies In the cold Caverns of the Ground.

II.

Come Saints, and drop à Tear or two On the dear Bosom of your God, He shed a thousand Drops for you, A Thousand Drops of richer Blood.

III.

Here's Love and Grief beyond degree, The Lord of Glory dies for Men! But lo, what sudden Joys I see! Jesus the Dead revives again.

IV.

The rifing God for fakes the Tomb, Up to his Father's Court he flies; Cherubic Legions guard Him home, And shout Him welcome to the Skies. V.

Break off your Tears, ye Saints, and tell How high our Great Deliverer reigns; Sing how he spoil'd the Hosts of Hell, And led the Monster Death in Chains.

VI.

Say, Live for ever, wondrous King!

Born to Redeem, and strong to Save!

Then ask the Monster, Where's his Sting?

And where's thy Victory, boasting Grave?

The God of Thunder.

I.

The Immense, th' Amazing Height,
The boundless Grandeur of our God,
Who treads the Worlds beneath his Feet,
And sways the Nations with his Nod!

II.

He speaks; and lo, all Nature shakes,
Heav'ns everlassing Pillars bow;
He rends the Clouds with hideous Cracks
And shoots his siery Arrows thro'.

III.

Well, let the Nations start and sly At the blue Lightnings horrid Glare,

Atheists

Atheists and Emperors shrink and die, When Flame and Noise torment the Air.

IV.

Let Noise and Flame confound the Skies, And drown the spatious Realms below, Yet will we sing the Thunderers Praise, And send our loud Hosannas thro'.

V.

Celestial King, thy blazing Power Kindles our Hearts to flaming Joys, We shout to hear thy Thunders roar, And eccho to our Father's Voice.

VI.

Thus shall the God our Saviour come, And Lightnings round his Chariot play; Ye Lightnings, fly to make him room, Ye glorious Storms, prepare his Way.

The Day of Judgment. An O D E.

Attempted in English Sapphick.

I.

HEN the fierce Northwind with his airy Forces Rears up the Baltick to a foaming Fury;

And the red Lightning with a Storm of Hail comes
Rushing amain down,

II.

How the poor Sailors stand amaz'd and tremble!
While the hoarse Thunder like a bloody Trumpet
Roars a loud Onset to the gaping Waters

Quick to devour themi:

III.

Such shall the Noise be, and the wild Disorder, (If things eternal may be like these Earthly)

Such the dire Terror when the great Archangel

Shakes the Creation;

IV.

Tears the strong Pillars of the Vault of Heaven, Breaks up old Marble the Repose of Princes; See the Graves open, and the Bones arising,

Flames all around 'em,

V.

Hark the shrill Outcries of the guilty Wretches!
Lively bright Horror and amazing Anguish
Stare thro' their Eye-lids, while the living Worm lies
Grawing within them

Gnawing within them.

Thoughts like old Vultures prey upon their Heartstrings;
And the smart Twinges, when their Eye beholds the
Lofty Judge frowning, and a Flood of Vengeance
Rolling afore him:

VII:

VII.

Hopeless Immortals! how they scream and shiver While Devils push them to the Pit wide yawning Hideous and gloomy, to receive them headlong

Down to the Centre.

VIII.

Stop here my Fancy: (all away ye horrid

Doleful Ideas) come arise to fesus,

How he sits God-like! and the Saints around him

Thron'd, yet adoring!

O may I sit there when he comes Triumphant Dooming the Nations: then ascend to Glory, While our *Hosannahs* all along the Passage

Shout the Redeemer.

The Song of Angels above.

T.

Arth has detain'd me Prisoner long,
And I'm grown weary now:
My Heart, my Hand, my Ear, my Tongue,
There's nothing here for you.

II.

Tir'd in my Thoughts I stretch me down,
And upward glance mine Eyes,

Upward

Upward (my Father) to thy Throne, And to my native Skies.

-III.

There the dear Man my Saviour fits,
The God, how bright he shines!
And scatters Infinite Delights
On all the happy Minds.

IV.

Seraphs with elevated Strains

Circle the Throne around,

And move and charm the starry Plains

With an Immortal Sound.

V

Fesus the Lord their Harps employs, Fesus my Love they sing, Fesus the Name of both our Joys Sounds sweet from every String.

VI.

Hark, how beyond the narrow Bounds
Of Time and Space they run,
And speak in most Majestick Sounds
The Godhead of the Son.

VII.

How on the Father's Breast he lay
The Darling of his Soul,
Infinite Years before the Day,
Or Heavens began to roll.

VIII.

And now they fink the lofty Tone,
And gentler Notes they play,
And bring th' Eternal Godhead down
To dwell in humble Clay.

IX.

O the dear Beauties of that Man!
(The God resides within)
His Flesh all pure without a Stain,
His Soul without a Sin.

X.

Then, how he look'd, and how he smil'd, What wondrous things he said!

Sweet Cherubs, stay, dwell here a while, And tell what Fesus did.

XI.

At his Command the Blind awake, And feel the gladfom Rays; He bids the Dumb attempt to speak, They try their Tongues in Praise.

XII.

He shed a thousand Blessings round Where e'er he turn'd his Eye; He spoke, and at the Sovereign Sound The Hellish Legions sly.

XIII.

Thus while with unambitious Strife
Th' Ethereal Minstrels rove
Thro' all the Labours of his Life,
And Wonders of his Love,

XIV.

In the full Choir a broken String
Groans with a strange Surprize;
The rest in Silence mourn their King
That bleeds and loves and dies.

XV.

The little Saints with drooping Wings
Cease their harmonious Breath;
No blooming Trees, nor bubbling Springs,
While Fesus sleeps in Death.

XVI.

Then all at once to living Strains

They summon every Chord,

Break up the Tomb, and burst his Chains,

And show their rising Lord.

XVII.

Around the saming Army throngs
To guard him to the Skies,
With loud Hosannas on their Tongues,
And Triumph in their Eyes.

XVIII.

In awful State the conquering God Ascends his shining Throne, While tuneful Angels sound abroad The Vi&ries he has won.

XIX.

Now let me rise, and joyn their Song, And be an Angel too; My Heart, my Hand, my Ear, my Tongue, Here's joyful Work for you.

XX.

I would begin the Musick here
And so my Soul should rise:
Oh for some heavenly Notes to bear
My Spirit to the Skies!

XXI.

There, ye that love my Saviour, fit,
There I would fain have place,
Amongst your Thrones, or at your Feet,
So I might see his Face.

XXII.

I am confin'd to Earth no more, But mount in haste above, To bless the God that I adore, And sing the Man I love.

Fire, Air, Earth and Sea, praise ye the Lord.

I.

E Arth, thou great Footstool of our God
Who reigns on high; thou fruitful Source
Of all our Rayment, Life and Food;
Our House, our Parent, and our Nurse;
Mighty Stage of mortal Scenes,
Drest with strong and gay Machines,
Hung with golden Lamps around;
(And slow'ry Carpets spread the Ground)
Thou bulky Globe, prodigious Mass
That hangs unpillar'd in an empty Space,
While thy unweildy Weight rests on the seeble Air,
Bless that Almighty Word that fixt and holds thee
(there.

II.

Whose glorious Rage at his Command
Levels a Palace with the Sand,
Blending the losty Spires in Ruin with the Base:
Ye heav'nly Flames that singe the Air,
Artillery of a jealous God,
Bright Arrows that his sounding Quivers bear
To scatter Deaths abroad;

LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

Lightnings, adore the sovereign Arm that slings
His Vengeance and your Fires upon the Heads of Kings,

III

Thou vital Element, the Air, Whose boundless Magazines of Breath Our fainting Flame of Life repair,

And fave the Bubble Man from the cold Arms of Death:
And ye, whose vital Moisture yields
Life's purple Stream a fresh Supply:

Sweet Waters wandring thro' the flowry Fields,

Or dropping from the Sky;

Confess the Pow'r whose all-sufficient Name

Nor needs your Aid to build or to support our Frame.

IV.

Now the rude Air with noify Force
Beats up and swells the angry Sea,
They join to make our Lives a Prey,
And sweep the Sailors Hopes away,
ain Hopes, to reach their Kindred and the Sh

Vain Hopes, to reach their Kindred and the Shores!

Lo the wild Seas and surging Waves

Gape hideous in a thousand Graves:

Be still, ye Floods, and know your Bounds of Sand,
Ye Storms, adore your Master's Hand;
The Windows in his Fish, the Ways or his Command.

The Winds are in his Fift, the Waves at his Command.

V.

From the Eternal Emptiness

His fruitful Word by fecret Springs

Drew the whole Harmony of Things

That form this noble Universe:

Old nothing knew his pow'rful Hand,

Scarce had he spoke his full Command,

Fire, Air, and Earth, and Sea heard the creating Call,

And leap'd from empty Nothing to this beauteous All;

And still they dance and still obey

The Orders they receiv'd the great Creation-Day.

The Farewell.

T:

DEad be my Heart to all below,
To mortal Joys and mortal Cares;
To fenfual Bliss that charms us so
Be dark my Eyes, and deaf my Ears.

II.

Here I renounce my carnal Taste
Of the fair Fruit that Sinners prize:
Their Paradise shall never waste
One Thought of mine, but to despise,

III.

All earthly Joys are overweigh'd
With Mountains of vexatious Care;
And where's the Sweet that is not lay'd
A Bait to some destructive Snare?

IV.

Be gone for ever Mortal Things!
Thou mighty Mole-Hill, Earth, Farewel!
Angels aspire on lofty Wings,
And leave the Globe for Ants to dwell,

V.

Come Heaven, and fill my vast Desires, My Soul pursues the sovereign Good: She was all made of heavenly Fires, Nor can she live on meaner Food.

God only known to himself.

I.

STand and adore! how glorious He That dwells in bright Eternity! We gaze, and we confound our Sight Plung'd in th' Abyss of Dazling Light.

II.

Thou Sacred One, Almighty Three, Great Everlasting Mystery,

What lofty Numbers shall we frame Equal to thy tremendous Name?

III.

Seraphs, the nearest to the Throne,
Begin, and speak the Great Unknown:
Attempt the Song, wind up your Strings
To Notes untry'd, and boundless Things.

IV.

You whose capacious Pow'rs survey
Largely beyond our Eyes of Clay:
Yet what a narrow Portion too
Is seen or known or thought by you?

V.

How flat your highest Praises fall Below th' Immense Original! Weak Creatures we, that strive in vain To reach an uncreated Strain!

VI.

Great God, forgive our feeble Lays, Sound out thine own eternal Praise; A Song so vast, a Theme so high Calls for the Voice that tun'd the Sky.

Pardon and Sanctification.

L

MY Crimes awake; and hideous Fear Distracts my restless Mind, Guilt meets my Eyes with horrid Glare, And Hell pursues behind.

U.

Almighty Vengeance frowns on high,
And Flames aray the Throne;
While Thunder murmurs round the Sky
Impatient to be gone.

III.

Where shall I hide this noxious Head?

Can Rocks or Mountains save?

Or shall I wrap me in the Shade

Of Midnight and the Grave?

IV.

Is there no Shelter from the Eye
Of a revenging God?

Fefue, to thy dear Wounds I fly,
Bedew me with thy Blood.

V.

Those Guardian Drops my Soul secure, And wash away my Sin; Eternal Justice frowns no more, And Conscience smiles within.

VI.

I bless that wondrous Purple Stream
That whitens every Stain;
Yet is my Soul but half redeem'd,
If Sin the Tyrant reign.

VII.

Lord, blaft his Empire with thy Breath,
That curfed Throne must fall:
Ye flattering Plagues, that work my Death,
Fly, for I hate you all.

Sovereignty and Grace.

T.

THE Lord! how fearful is his Name?
How wide is his Command?
Nature with all her moving Frame
Rests on his mighty Hand.

II.

Immortal Glory forms his Throne,
And Light his awful Robe;
Whilst with a Smile or with a Frown
He manages the Globe.

III.

A Word of his Almighty Breath
Can swell or sink the Seas;
Build the vast Empires of the Earth,
Or break 'em as he please.

IV.

Adoring Angels round him fall
In all their shining Forms,
His sovereign Eye looks thro' them all,
And pities mortal Worms.

V.

His Bowels to our worthless Race
In sweet Compassion move;
He cloaths his Looks with softest Grace,
And takes his Title, Love.

VI.

Now let the Lord for ever reign,
And sway us as he will,
Sick or in Health, in Ease or Pain,
We are his Favourites still.

VII.

No more shall peevish Passion rise,
The Tongue no more complain;
'Tis sovereign Love that lends our Joys,
And Love resumes again.

The Law and Gospel.

I.

"That doth the smallest Sin commit;
"Death and Damnation for the First,

". Without Relief and Infinite.

II.

Thus Sinai roars; and round the Earth Thunder and Fire and Vengeance flings; But Jesus, thy dear gasping Breath And Calvary says gentler things.

III.

Pardon, and Grace and boundless Love
Streaming along a Saviour's Blood,
And Life and Joys and Crowns above
Dear-purchas'd by a bleeding God.

IV.

Hark, how he prays, (the charming Sound Owells on his dying Lips) FORGIVE; and every Groan and gaping Wound Ories, "Father, let the Rebels live.

V.

o you that rest upon the Law, nd toyl and seek Salvation there, Look to the Flames that Moses saw, And shrink, and tremble, and despair.

VI.

But I'll retire beneath the Crofs,
Saviour, at thy dear Feet I lie;
And the keen Sword that Justice draws
Flaming and red shall pass me by.

Seeking a Divine Calm in a restless World.

O Mens, quæ stabili sata regis vice, &c. Casimire. Book 4. Od. 28.

I.

E Ternal Mind, who rul'st the Fates
Of dying Realms and rising States
With one unchang'd Decree,
While we admire thy vast Affairs,
Say, can our little trissing Cares
Afford a Smile to thee?

H.

Thou scatterest Honors, Crowns and Gold;
We fly to seize, and sight to hold
The Bubbles and the Oar:
So Emmets struggle for a Grain;
So Boys their petty Wars maintain
For Shells upon the Shore.

III.

Here a vain Man his Scepter breaks,
The next a broken Scepter takes,
And Warriors win and lofe;
This rolling World will never stand,
Plunder'd and snatcht from Hand to Hand
As Power decays or grows.

IV.

Earth's but an Atom: Greedy Swords
Carve it amongst a thousand Lords,
And yet they can't agree:
Let greedy Swords still fight and slay,
I can be poor; but Lord, I pray
To sit and smile with thee.

Happy Frailty.

I.

"How wile these Bodies are!

"Why was a Clod of Earth design'd "T'enclose a heavenly Star?

II.

"Weak Cottage where our Souls refide!
"This Flesh a tott'ring Wall;

H 2

" With

100 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

"With frightful Breaches gaping wide "The Building bends to fall.

III.

"All round it Storms of Trouble blow,
And Waves of Sorrow roll;

"Cold Waves and Winter Storms beat thro, "And pain the Tenant-Soul.

IV.

"Alas! how frail our State! faid I;
And thus went mourning on,
Till fudden from the cleaving Sky
A Gleam of Glory shone.

V.

My Soul all felt the Glory come,
And breath'd her native Air;
Then fhe remember'd Heaven her Home,
And fhe a Prisoner here.

VI.

Straight she began to change her Key,
And joyful in her Pains
She sung the Frailty of her Clay
In pleasurable Strains.

VII.

- " How weak the Pris'n is where I dwell! "Flesh but a tottering Wall,
- "The Breaches chearfully foretell
 The House must shortly fall.

VIII.

- "No more, my Friends, shall I complain, "Tho all my Heart-strings ake;
- " Welcome Difease and every Pain
 - " That makes the Cottage shake.

IX.

- Now let the Tempest blow all round,
 - " Now swell the Surges high,
- " And bear this House of Bondage down,
 - " To let the Stranger fly.

X.

- " I have a Mansion built above
 - " By the Eternal Hand;
- " And should the Earths old Basis move,
 - " My Heav'nly House must stand.

XI.

- "Yes, for 'tis there my Saviour reigns,
 - " (I long to see the God)
- " And his immortal Strength fustains
 - " The Courts that cost him Blood.

XII.

Hark, from on high my Saviour calls:

" I come, my Lord, my Love: \...

Devotion breaks the Prison-Walls,

And speeds my last Remove.

Launching into Eternity.

T was a brave Attempt! adventurous He,
Who in the first Ship broke the unknown Sea:
And leaving his dear native Shores behind,
Trusted his Life to the licentious Wind.
I see the surging Brine: the Tempest raves:
He on a Pine-Plank rides across the Waves,
Exulting on the Edge of thousand gaping Graves:
He steers the winged Boat, and shifts the Sails,
Conquers the Flood, and manages the Gales.

Such is the Soul that leaves this mortal Land
Fearless, when the great Master gives Command.
Death is the Storm: She smiles to hear it roar,
And bids the Tempest wast her from the Shore:
Then with a skilful Helm she sweeps the Seas,
And manages the raging Storm with Ease;
(Her Faith can govern Death) she spreads her Wings
Wide to the Wind, and as she sails she sings,
And looses by Degrees the Sight of mortal things.
As the Shores lessen so her Joys arise,
The Waves roll gentler, and the Tempest dies:
Now vast Eternity sills all her Sight,
She sloats on the broad Deep with infinite Delight,
The Seas for ever Calm, the Skies for ever Bright.

A

A Prospect of the Resurrection.

I.

How long shall Death the Tyrant reign And triumph o'er the Just, While the dear Blood of Martyrs slain Lies mingled with the Dust?

II.

When shall the tedious Night be gone?
When will our Lord appear?
Our fond Desires would pray him down,
Our Love embrace him here.

III.

And from afar descry

How distant are his Chariot-Wheels,

And tell how fast they fly.

IV.

Lo, I behold the scatt'ring Shades,
The Dawn of Heav'n appears,
The sweet Immortal Morning spreads
Its Blushes round the Spheres.

V.

I fee the Lord of Glory come, And flaming Guards around:

104 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

The Skies divide to make him Room,
The Trumpet shakes the Ground.

VI.

I hear the Voice, Ye dead arise,
And lo, the Graves obey,
And waking Saints with joyful Eyes
Salute th' expected Day.

VII.

They leave the Dust, and on the Wing Rise to the middle Air, In shining Garments meet their King, And low adore him there.

VIII.

O may my humble Spirit stand
Amongst them cloth'd in White!
The meanest Place at his Right Hand
Is Infinite Delight.

IX.

How will our Joy and Wonder rife,
When our returning King
Shall bear us homeward thro' the Skies
On Loves triumphant Wing!

Ad Dominum nostrum & Servatorem Jesum Christum.

ODA.

Nov. 1694.

I.

TE, grande Numen, Corporis Incola, Te, magna magni Progenies Patris, Nomen verendum nostri Jesh Vox, Cithara, Calami sonabunt.

II.

Aptentur auro grandisonæ sides,

Christi Triumphos incipe Barbite;

Fractosq; terrores Averni,

Victum Erebum, domitamque Mortem.

III.

Immensa vastos sæcula circulos Volvêre, blando dum Patris in sinû Toto fruebatur Jehova Gaudia mille bibens Jesus;

IV.

Donec superno vidit ab Æthere

Adam cadentem, Tartara hiantia,

Unaq; mergendos ruina

Heu nimium miseros Nepotes:

V.

Vidit minaces Vindicis Angeli Ignes & Ensem, Telaq; Sanguine Tingenda nostro, dum rapinæ Spe fremuere Erebæa Monstra.

VI.

Commota facras Viscera protinus Sensère slammas, Omnipotens suror Ebullit, Immensiq; Amoris Æthereum calet Igne Pectus.

VII.

- " Non tota prorsus Gens Hominum dabit
- " Hosti Triumphos: Quid Patris & Labor
 - " Dulcifq; Imago? num peribunt
 - " Funditus? O prius Astra cæcis

VIII.

- " Mergantur Undis, & redeat Chaos:
- " Aut ipse disperdam Satanæ dolos,
 - " Aut ipse disperdar, & isti
 - " Sceptra dabo moderanda dextræ.

IX.

- "Testor paternum Numen, & hoc Caput
- "Æquale testor, dixit; & Ætheris
 Inclinat ingens culmen, alto
 Desiliitq; ruens Olympo.

X.

Mortale corpus impiger induit
Artusq; nostros, heu tenues nimis
Nimisq; viles! Vindiciq;
Corda dedit fodienda Ferro,

XI.

Vitamq; Morti; Proh dolor! O graves Tonantis Iræ! O Lex nimis aspera!

Mercesq; Peccati severa Adamici, vetitiq; fructus

XII.

Non Pæna lenis! Quô ruis impotens!
Quo Musa! largas fundere lachrymas,
Bustiq; Divini triumphos
Sacrilego temerare sletu?

XIII.

Sepone questus, læta Deum cane Majore Chordâ. Psalle sonoriùs Ut serreas Mortis cavernas Et rigidam penetravit Aulam.

XIV.

Sensère Numen Regna feralia,
Mugit Barathrum, contremuit Chaos,
Dirùm fremebat Rex Gehennæ,
Perq; suum tremebundus Orcum

XV.

Late refugit. "Nil agis Impie,
"Mergat vel imis te Phlegethon vadis,
"Hoc findet undas Fulmen, inquit,
Et patrios jaculatus ignes

XVI.

Trajecit hostem. Nigra silentia
Umbræq; slammas Æthereas pavent
Dudum perosæ, ex quo corusco
Præcipites cecidere Cælo.

XVII.

Immane rugit jam Tonitru; fragor Latè ruinam mandat: ab infimis Lectæq; destinata Genti Tartara disjiciuntur antris.

XVIII.

Heîc strata passim Vincula, & heîc jacent Unci cruenti, Tormina Mentium Invisa; ploratuq; vasto
Spicula Mors sibi adempta plangit.

XIX.

En, ut refurgit Victor ab ultimo

Divis profundo, curribus aureis

Astricta raptans Monstra noctis

Perdomitumq; Erebi Tyrannum.

XX.

Quanta Angelorum gaudia jubilant
Victor paternum dum repetit polum?
En qualis ardet, dum beati
Limina scandit Ovans Olympi!
XXI.

Io triumphe plectra Seraphica,
Io triumphe Grex Hominum fonet,
Dum læta quaquaversus ambos
Astra repercutiunt Triumphos.

Sui-ipsius Increpatio.

EPIGRAMMA.

Orpore cur hæres, Watts? cur Incola Terræ?

Quid cupis indignum, Mens, habitare lutum?

Te Caro mille malis premit; hinc juvenes gravat artus

Languor, & hinc vegetus crimina sanguis alit.

Cura, Amor, Ira, Dolor mentem malè distrahit; Auceps

Undiq; adest Satanas retia sæva struens.

Suspice ut Æthereum signant tibi nutibus Astra

Tramitem, & Aula vocat parta Cruore Dei.

Te manet Uriel dux; & tibi subjicit alas

Stellatas Seraphin officiosa cohors.

110 LYRICK POEMS, Book

Te Superûm Chorus optat amans, te invitat Fesus, "Huc ades & nostro tempora conde sinů.

Verè amat ille Lutum quem nec Dolor aut Satan arce Inde, nec alliciunt Angelus, Astra, Deus.

Excitatio Cordis Cœlum versus.

HEU quot sècla teris carcere Corporis, Watts: quid refugis Limen & Exitum? Nec Mens Æthereum Culmen, & Atria
Magni Patris anhelitat?

Corpus vile creat mille Molestias, Circum Corda volant & Dolor, & Metus, Peccatumq; malis durius omnibus

Cæcas Infidias struit.

Non hoc grata tibi Gaudia de folo Surgunt: Christus abest, deliciæ tuæ, Longè Christus abest, inter & Angelos Et picta astra perambulans.

* Cali summa petas, nec jaculabitur Iracunda tonans fulmina: Te Deus Hortatur; Vacuum tende per Aera

Pennas nunc homini datas.

169

^{*} Vide Horat. Lib. r. Od. 3.

Breathing toward the Heavenly Country.

Casimire, Book 1st. Od. 19. Imitated.

Vrit me Patria Decor, &c.

THE Beauty of my native Land Immortal Love inspires; I burn. I burn with strong Desires,

And figh and wait the high Command.

There glides the Moon her shining way

And shoots my Heart thro' with a Silver Ray,

Upward my Heart aspires:

A thousand Lamps of Golden Light
Hung high in vaulted Azure charm my Sight,

And wink and beckon with their amorous Fires.

O ye dear Glories of my Heavenly Home,

Bright Sentinels of my Father's Court

Where all the happy Minds refort,

When will my Father's Chariot come?

Must ye for ever walk the Ethereal Round,

For ever see the Mourner lie

An Exile of the Skie,

A Prisoner of the Ground?

Descend some shining Servant from on high, Build me a hasty Tomb;

112 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

A graffy Turf will raise my Head;
The Neighbouring Lilies dress my Bed
And shed a cheap Persume.
Here I put off the Chains of Death
My Soul too long has worn:
Friends, I forbid one groaning Breath,
Or Tear to wet my Urn;
Raphael, behold me all undrest,
Here gently lay this Flesh to rest;
Then mount and lead the Path unknown,
Swift I pursue thee, staming Guide, on Pinions of my

Casimiri Epigramma 100.

In Sanctum Ardalionem qui ex Mimo Christianus factus Martyrium passus est.

RDALIO sacros deridet carmine Ritus,
Festaque non aqua voce Theatra quatit.

Audiit Omnipotens; "Non est opus, inquit, hiulco
"Fulmine; tam facilem, Gratia, vince Virum.

Deserit illa Polos, & deserit iste Theatrum,
Et tereti sacrum volvit in Ense Caput.
"Sic, sic, inquit, abit nostræ Comædia Vitæ;
"Terra vale, Cælum plaude, Tyranne seri.

Englished.

On Saint Ardalio, who from a Stage-Player became a Christian, and suffered Martyrdom.

I.

A RDALIO jeers, and in his Comick Strains
The Mysteries of our bleeding God profanes,
While his loud Laughter shakes the painted Scenes.

II.

Heaven heard, and strait around the smoaking Throne
The kindling Lightning in thick Flashes shone,
And vengeful Thunder murmur'd to be gone.

III.

Mercy flood near, and with a smiling Brow
Calm'd the loud Thunder; "There's no need of you;
"Grace shall descend, and the weak Man subdue.

IV.

Grace leaves the Skies, and He the Stage for sakes, He bows his Head down to the Martyring Ax, And as he bows, this gentle Farewell speaks;

V.

- " So goes the Comedy of Life away;
- " Vain Earth adieu; Heaven will applaud to Day;
- "Strike courteous Tyrant, and conclude the Play.

114 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

When the Protestant Church at Montpelier was demolished by the French King's Order, the Protestants laid the Stones up in their Burying-place, whereon a Jesuit made a Latin Epigram.

Englished thus:

A Hug'not Church once at Montpelier built
Stood & proclaim'd their Madness & their Guilt;
Too long it stood beneath Heav'ns angry Frown,
Worthy when rising to be thund'red down.

Lewis at last th' Avenger of the Skies
Commands, and level with the Ground it lies:
The Stones dispers'd, their wretched Offspring come
Gather and heap them on their Father's Tomb.
Thus the curs'd House falls on the Builders Head:
And tho' beneath the Ground their Bones are laid,
Yet the just Vengeance still pursues the guilty Dead.

The Answer, by a French Protestant.

Englished thus:

A Christian Church once at Montpelier stood,
And nobly spoke the Builders Zeal for God:
It stood the Envy of the sierce Dragoon,
But not deserved to be destroyed so soon:

Yet Lewis the wild Tyrant of the Age
Tears down the Walls, a Victim to his Rage.
Young faithful Hands pile up the facred Stones
(Dear Monument) o'er their dead Father's Bones.
The Stones shall move when the dead Fathers rise,
Start up before the pale Destroyers Eyes,
And testify his Madness to th' avenging Skies.

Two Happy Rivals, Devotion and the Muse.

I.

WILD as the Lightning, various as the Moon
Roves my Pindaric Song:

Here she glows like burning Noon
In shercest Flames, and here she plays
Gentle as Star-beams on the Midnight-Seas;
Now in a smiling Angels Form,
Anon she rides upon the Storm,
Loud as the noisy Thunder, as a Deluge strong.
Are my Thoughts and Wishes free,
And know no Number nor Degree?
Such is the Muse: Lo she disdains
The Links and Chains,
Measures and Rules of Vulgar Strains,

Iz

And o'er the Laws of Harmony a Sovereign Queen she

II.

(reigns.

II.

If she roves

By Streams or Groves

Tuning her Pleasures or her Pains,

My Passion keeps her still in sight,

My Passion holds an equal Flight

Thro' Love's or Nature's wide Campaigns.

If with bold Attempt she sings

Of the biggest mortal things,

Tottering Thrones and Nations slain;

Or breaks the Fleets of warring Kings,

While Thunders roar

From Shore to Shore,

My Soul fits fast upon her Wings,

And sweeps the crimson Surge, or scours the purple Plain:

Still I attend her as she flies

Round the broad Globe, and all beneath the Skies.

III.

But when from the Meridian Star

Long Streaks of Glory shine,

And Heaven invites her from afar,

She takes the Hint, she knows the Sign,

The Mule ascends her heavenly Carr,

And climbs the fleepy Path & means the Throne divine.

Then she leaves my flutt'ring Mind Clogg'd with Clay and unrefin'd, Lengths of Distance far behind:

Vertue

Vertue lags with heavy Wheel;
Faith has Wings, but cannot rife,
Cannot rife, — Swift and high
As the winged Numbers fly,
And faint Devotion panting lies
Half way th' Ethereal Hill.

IV.

O why is Piety fo weak,
And yet the Muse so strong?
When shall these hateful Fetters break
That have confin'd me long?
Inward a glowing Heat I feel,
A Spark of heav'nly Day;
But earthy Vapours damp my Zeal,
And heavy Flesh drags me the downward Way.
Faint are the Efforts of my Will,
And mortal Passion charms my Soul astray.
Shine thou sweet Hour of dear Release,
Shine from the Sky,
And call me high

To mingle with the Choirs of Glory and of Bliss.

Devotion there begins the Flight,

Awakes the Song, and guides the way;

There Love and Zeal divine and bright

Trace out new Regions in the World of Light,

And scarce the boldest Muse can follow or obey.

V.

I'm in a Dream, and Fancy reigns,
She spreads her gay delusive Scenes;
Or is the Vision true?
Behold Religion on her Throne
In awful State descending down,

And her Dominions vast and bright within my spaci-(ous View. She smiles, and with a courteous Hand

She beckons me away:

I feel mine airy Powers loofe from the cumb'rous Clay, And with a joyful hafte obey

Religion's high Command.

What Lengths and Heights and Depths unknown!
Broad Fields with blooming Glory fown,
And Seas and Skies and Stars her own,
In an unmeasur'd Sphere!

What Heav'ns of Joy and Light serene, Which nor the rolling Sun has seen, Where nor the roving Muse has been That greater Traveller!

VI.

A long Farewel to all below,
Farewel to all that Sense can show,
To golden Scenes, and flow'ry Fields,
To all the Worlds that Fancy builds,
And all that Poets know.

Now the swift Transports of the Mind Leave the fluttering Muse behind,

A thousand loose Pindaric Plumes fly scatt'ring down (the Wind.

Amongst the Clouds I lose my Breath,

The Rapture grows too strong:

The feeble Pow'rs that Nature gave

Faint and drop downward to the Grave;

Receive their Fall, thou Treasurer of Death;

I will no more demand my Tongue,

Till the gross Organ well refin'd

Can trace the boundless Flights of an unsetter'd Mind, And raise an equal Song.

I 4

The

The following Poems of this Book are peculiarly dedicated to DIVINE LOVE.

The Hazard of loving the Creatures.

I.

W Here e'er my flatt'ring Paffions rove
I find a lurking Snare;
'Tis dangerous to let loose our Love
Beneath th' Eternal Fair.

II.

Souls whom the Tye of Friendship binds,
And Partners of our Blood,
Seize a large Portion of our Minds,
And leave the less for God.

III.

Nature has foft but powerful Bands,
And Reason she controuls;
While Children with their little Hands
Hang closest to our Souls.

TV.

Thoughtless they act th' old Serpents Part; What tempting things they be! Lord, how they twine about our Heart, And draw it off from thee!

V.

Our hafty Wills rush blindly on
Where rising Passion rolls,
And thus we make our Fetters strong
To bind our slavish Souls.

VI.

Dear Sovereign, break these Fetters off,
And set our Spirits free;
God in himself is Blis enough,
For we have all in thee.

Desiring to love Christ.

I.

Come let me Love: or is my Mind Harden'd to Stone, or froze to Ice? I fee the bleffed Fair One bend And floop t' embrace me from the Skies!

II.

O'tis a Thought would melt a Rock,
And make a Heart of Iron move,
That those sweet Lips, that heavenly Look
Should seek and wish a mortal Love!

III.

I was a Traytor doom'd to Fire, Bound to sustain Eternal Pains; He slew on Wings of strong Desire Assum'd my Guilt, and took my Chains.

IV.

Infinite Grace! Almighty Charms! Stand in Amaze, ye whirling Skies, Jesus the God with naked Arms Hangs on a Cross of Love and dies.

V.

Did Pity ever stoop so low, Drest in Divinity and Blood? Was ever Rebel courted so In Groans of an expiring God?

VI.

Again he lives; and spreads his Hands, Hands that were nail'd to tort'ring Smart; By these dear Wounds, says he, and stands And prays to clasp me to his Heart.

VII.

Sure I must love; or are my Ears
Still deaf, nor will my Passion move?
Then let me melt this Heart to Tears;
This Heart shall yield to Death or Love.

The Heart given away.

I.

1 F there are Passions in my Soul,
(And Passions sure there be)
Now they are all at thy Controul,
My Fesus, all for thee.

II.

If Love that pleasing Power can rest In Hearts so hard as mine, Come, gentle Saviour, to my Breast, For all my Love is thine.

III.

Let the gay World with treacherous Art
Allure my Eyes in vain;
I have convey'd away my Heart,
Ne'er to return again.

IV.

I feel my warmest Passions dead
To all that Earth can boast;
This Soul of mine was never made
For Vanity and Dust.

V.

Now I can fix my Thoughts above, Amidst their flatt'ring Charms,

124 LTRICK POEMS, Book I.

Till the dear Lord that hath my Love Shall call me to his Arms.

VI.

So Gabriel at his King's Command
From yon Celestial Hill
Walks downward to our worthless Land,
His Soul points upward still.

VII.

He glides along by mortal things
Without a Thought of Love,
Fulfils his Task, and spreads his Wings
To reach the Realms above.

Meditation in a Grove.

I.

Sweet Muse, descend and bless the Shade, And bless the Evening Grove; Business and Noise and Day are sled, And every Care but Love.

II.

But hence, ye wanton Young and Fair,
Mine is a purer Flame;
No Phillis shall infect the Air
With her unhallowed Name.

III.

Jesus has all my Powers possest, My Hopes, my Fears, my Joys: He, the dear Sovereign of my Breast Shall still command my Voice.

IV.

Some of the fairest Choirs above
Shall slock around my Song
With Joy to hear the Name they love
Sound from a mortal Tongue.

V.

His Charms shall make my Numbers slow,
And hold the falling Floods,
While Silence sits on every Bough,
And bends the list ning Woods.

VI.

I'll carve our Passion on the Bark,
And every wounded Tree
Shall drop and bear some mystick Mark
That Jesus dy'd for me.

VII.

The Swains shall wonder when they read Inscrib'd on all the Grove,

That Heaven it self came down, and bled

To win a Mortals Love.

The Fairest and the Only Beloved.

I.

HOnour to that diviner Ray
That first allur'd my Eyes away
From every mortal Fair:
All the gay things that held my Sight
Seem but the twinkling Sparks of Night,
And languishing in doubtful Light
Die at the Morning-Star.

II.

Whatever speaks the Godhead great
And sit to be ador'd,
Whatever makes the Creature sweet
And worthy of my Passion meet
Harmonious in my Lord.
A thousand Graces ever rise
And bloom upon his Face;
A thousand Arrows from his Eyes
Shoot thro' my Heart with dear Surprize,
And guard around the Place.

III.

All Natures Art shall never cure The heavenly Pains I found, And 'tis beyond all Beauties Power
To make another Wound:
Earthly Beauties grow and fade;
Nature heals the Wounds she made,
But Charms so much divine
Hold a long Empire of the Heart;
What Heaven has join'd shall never part,

IV.

And Fesus must be mine.

in vain the envious Shades of Night,
Or Flatteries of the Day
Would vail his Image from my Sight,
Or tempt my Soul away;
fesus is all my waking Theme,
His levely Form meets every Dream
And knows not to depart:
The Passion reigns
Thro' all my Veins,
And floating round the crimson Stream
Still finds him at my Heart.

V.

Owell there, for ever dwell, my Love;
Here I confine my Sense;
Nor dare my wildest Wishes rove
Nor stir a Thought from thence.

Amongst thy Glories and thy Grace
Let my Remnant-Minutes pass;
Grant thou Everlasting Fair,
Grant my Soul a Mansson there:
My Soul aspires to see thy Face
Tho Life shou'd for the Vision pay;
So Rivers run to meet the Sea,
And lose their Nature in th' Embrace.

VI.

Thou art my Ocean; thou my God;
In thee the Passions of the Mind
With Joys and Freedoms unconfin'd
Exult, and spread their Powers abroad.
Not all the glittering things on high
Can make my Heaven, if Thou remove:
I shall be tir'd, and long to die;
Life is a Pain without thy Love,
Who could ever bear to be
Curst with Immortality
Among the Stars, but far from Thee?

Mutual Love stronger than Death.

I.

Can pay the mighty Debt of Love
I owe to Christ my God:
With Pangs which none but he could feel
He bought my guilty Soul from Hell;
Not the first Seraph's Tongue can tell
The Value of his Blood.

H.

Kindly he feiz'd me in his Arms
From the falfe World's pernicious Charms
With Force divinely fweet.

Had I ten thousand Lives my own,

At his Demand

With chearful Hand
I'd pay the vital Treasure down

In hourly Tributes at his Feet.

III.

But Saviour, let me tafte thy Grace
With every fleeting Breath;
And thro' that Heaven of Pleasure pass
To the cold Arms of Death:

Then I could lose successive Souls

Fast as the Minutes sty;

So Billow after Billow rolls

To kiss the Shore and die.

The Substance of the following Copy, and many of the Lines were sent me by an esteeme Friend, Mr. W. Nokes, with a Desire that would form them into a Pindaric Ode; but I retain'd his Measures lest I should to much alter his Sense.

A Sight of Christ.

A Ngels of Light, your God and King surround With noble Songs; in his exalted Flesh He claims your Worship; while his Saints on Earth Bless their Redeemer-God with humble Tongues. Angels, with losty Honours crown his Head; We bowing at his Feet by Faith may feel His distant Insluence, and confess his Love.

Once I beheld his Face, when Beams Divine Broke from his Eye-lids, and unufual Light Wrapt me at once in Glory and Surprize.

My joyful Heagt high leaping in my Breaft With Transport cry'd, This is the Christ of God;

The

Then threw my Arms around in fweet Embrace, and class'd, and bow'd adoring low, till I was lost in (him.

While he appears no other Charms can hold Dr draw my Soul, asham'd of former things, Which no Remembrance now deserve or Name, Tho with Contempt; best in Oblivion hid.

But the bright Shine and Presence soon withdrew I fought him whom I love, but found him not; I felt his Absence; and with strongest Cries Proclaim'd, Where Jesus is not all is vain. Whether I hold him with a full Delight, Or feek him panting with extreme Desire, 'Tis He alone can please my wond'ring Soul; To hold or feek him is my only Choice. If he refrain on me to cast his Eye Down from his Palace, nor my longing Soul With upward Look can fpy my dearest. Lord Thro' his blue Pavement, I'll behold him still With sweet Reflection on the peaceful Cross, All in his Blood and Anguish groaning deep, Gasping and dying there — This Sight I ne'er can lose, by it I live: A quickning Vertue from his Death inspir'd

132 LYRICK POEMS, Book

Is Life and Breath to me; His Flesh my Food; His vital Blood I drink, and hence my Strength.

I live, I'm strong, and now Eternal Life
Beats quick within my Breast; my vigorous Mind
Spurns the dull Earth, and on her stery Wings
Reaches the Mount of Purposes Divine,
Counsels of Peace betwixt th' Almighty Three
Conceiv'd at once, and sign'd without Debate
In perfect Union of th' Eternal Mind.
With vast Amaze I see th' unfathom'd Thoughts,
Infinite Schemes, and infinite Designs
Of God's own Heart in which he ever rests.
Eternity lies open to my View;
Here the Beginning and the End of all
I can discover; Christ the End of all,
And Christ the great Beginning; he my Head,
My God, my Glory, and my All in All.

O that the Day, the joyful Day were come
When the first Adam from his antient Dust
Crown'd with new Honours shall revive, and see
Jesus his Son and Lord; while shouting Saints
Surround their King, and God's Eternal Son
Shines in the midst, but with superiour Beams,
And like himself; then the mysterious Word

Long hid behind the Letter shall appear
All Spirit and Life, and in the fullest Light
stand forth to publick View, and there disclose
His Father's sacred Works, and wondrous ways:
Then Wisdom, Righteousness and Grace divine
Thro' all the Infinite Transactions past
nwrought and shining shall with double blaze
strike our astonish'd Eyes, and ever reign
Admir'd and glorious in triumphant Light.

Death and the Tempter and the Man of Sin Now at the Bar arraign'd, in Judgment cast, shall vex the Saints no more: but perfect Love And loudest Praises perfect Joy create, While ever-circling Years maintain the blissful State.

Love on a Cross and a Throne.

I.

Ow let my Faith grow strong and rife,
And view my Lord in all his Love;
ook back to hear his dying Cries,
Then mount and see his Throne above.

II.

ee where he languish'd on the Cross; Seneath my Sins he groan'd and dy'd;

 K_{2}

134 LTRICK POEMS, Boo

See where he sits to plead my Cause By his Almighty Father's Side.

III.

If I behold his bleeding Heart,
There Love in Flood of Sorrow reigns,
He triumphs o'er the killing Smart,
And buys my Pleasure with his Pains.

IV.

Or if I climb th' Eternal Hills Where the dear Conqueror sits enthron'd, Still in his Heart Compassion dwells Near the Memorials of his Wound.

V.

How shall a pardon'd Rebel show How much I love my dying God? Lord, here I banish every Foe, I hate the Sinsthat cost thy Blood.

VI.

I hold no more Commerce with Hell, My dearest Lusts shall all depart; But let thine Image ever dwell Stampt as a Seal upon my Heart.

A preparatory Thought for the Lord's Supper.

In Imitation of 1/a, 63. 1, 2, 3.

Hat heavenly Man, or lovely God
Comes marching downward from the Skies,
Array'd in Garments roll'd in Blood,
With Joy and Pity in his Eyes?

II.

The Lord! The Saviour! yes, 'tis he,'
I know him by the Smiles he wears;
O the dear Man that dy'd for me,
Drench'd deep in Agonies and Tears!

III.

Lo, he reveals his shining Breast;
I own those Wounds, and I adore:
Lo, he prepares a Royal Feast,
Sweet Fruit of the sharp Pangs he bore!

IV.

Whence flow these Favours so divine?
Lord! why so lavish of thy Blood?
Why for such Earthy Souls as mine,
This Heav'nly Flesh, this sacred Food?

136

'Twas his own Love that made him bleed, That nail'd him to the cursed Tree; Twas his own Love this Table spread For fuch unworthy Worms as we.

VI.

Then let us taste the Saviour's Love. Come, Faith, and feed upon the Lord: With glad Concent our Lips shall move And sweet Hosannas crown the Board.

Converse with Christ.

I'm tir'd with Visits, Modes and Forms, And Flatteries paid to Fellow-Worms, Their Conversation cloys; Their vain Amours and empty Stuff: But I can ne'er enjoy enough Of thy dear Company, my Lord, thou Life of all my

II.

When he begins to tell his Love, Through every Vein my Passions move, The Captives of his Tongue:

In midnight Shades on frosty Ground I could attend the pleasing Sound,

Nor should I feel Decomber cold, nor think the Dark-(ness long.

III.

There while I hear my Saviour-God Count o'er the Sins (a heavy Load)

He bore upon the Tree,

Inward I blush with secret Shame,

And weep, and love, and bless the Name

That knew nor Guilt nor Grief his own, but bare it all (for me.

IV.

Next he describes the Thorns he wore, And talks his bloody Passion o'er,

Till I am drown'd in Tears:

Yet with the Sympathetic Smart
There's a strange Joy beats round my Heart;

The cursed Tree has Bleffings in't, my sweetest Balm (it bears.

V.

I hear the glorious Sufferer tell

How on his Cross he vanquish'd Hell

And all the Powers beneath:

Transported and inspir'd my Tongue

Attempts his Triumphs in a Song;

How has the Serpent lost his Sting, and where's thy Victory
(Death?

138 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

₹ VI.

But when he shows his Hands and Heart With the dear Prints of dying Smart,

He sets my Soul on Fire:

Not the beloved John could rest

With more Delight upon that Breast,

Nor Thomas pry into those Wounds with more intense (Desire.

VII.

Kindly he opens me his Ear,

And bids me pour my Sorrows there,

And tell him all my Pains:

Thus while I eafe my burden'd Heart

In every Woe he bears a Part,

His Arms embrace me, and his Hand my drooping

VIII.

Fly from my Thoughts all humane things,
And sporting Swains and fighting Kings,
And Tales of wanton Love:
My Soul disdains that little Snare
The Tangles of Amira's Hair;
Thine Arms, my God, are sweeter Bands, nor can my

(Head fustains.

(Heart remove.

Grace shining, and Nature fainting.

Sol. Song 1.3. & 2.5. & 6.5.

I.

TELL me, fairest of thy Kind,
Tell me, Shepherd, all-divine,
Where this fainting Head reclin'd
May relieve such Cares as mine:
Shepherd, lead me to thy Grove;
If burning Noon infect the Sky
The sickning Sheep to Coverts fly,
The Sheep not half so faint as I,
Thus overcome with Love.

II.

Say, thou dear Sovereign of my Breast,
Where dost thou lead thy Flock to rest:
Why should I appear like one
Wild and wandring all alone,
Unbeloved and unknown?
O my great Redeemer, say;
Shall I turn my Feet astray?
Will Jesus bear to see me rove,

To see me seek another Love?

III.

Ne'er had I known his dearest Name, Ne'er had I felt this inward Flame,

Had not his Heart-strings first began the tender Sound: Nor can I bear the Thought, that He

Shou'd leave the Sky, Shou'd bleed and dye,

Should love a Wretch so vile as me
Without Returns of Passion for his dying Wound.

IV.

His Eyes are Glory mixt with Grace;
In his delightful awful Face
Sits Majesty and Gentleness.
So tender is my bleeding Heart
That with a Frown he kills;
His Absence is perpetual Smart,
Nor is my Soul resin'd enough
To bear the Beamings of his Love,
And seel his warmer Smiles.
Where shall I rest this drooping Head?
I love, I love the Sun, and yet I want the Shade.

V.

My finking Spirits feebly strive
T' endure the Extafy;
Beneath these Rays I cannot live,
And yet without them die.

None knows the Pleafure and the Pain
That all my inward Powers suffain
But such as feel a Saviour's Love, and love the God again.

VI.

Oh why should Beauty Heavenly bright
Stoop to charm a Mortal's Sight,
And torture with the sweet Excess of Light?
Our Hearts, alas, how frail their Make!
With their own Weight of Joy they break,
Oh why is Love so strong, and Nature's self so weak?

VII.

Turn, turn away thine Eyes,
Ascend the Azure Hills, and shine
Amongst the happy Tenants of the Skies,
They can sustain a Vision so divine.

O turn thy lovely Glories from me, The Joys are too intense, the Glories overcome me.

VIII.

Dear Lord, forgive my rash Complaint,
And love me still
Against my froward Will;
Unvail thy Beauties tho' I faint.
Send the great Herald from the Sky,
And at the Trumpets awful Roar
This seeble State of things shall fly,

And Pain and Pleasure mix no more:

142 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

Then shall I gaze with strengthned Sight
On Glories infinitely bright,
My Heart shall all be Love, my Jesus all Delight.

Love to Christ present or absent.

Ť.

of all the Joys we Mortals know fefus, thy Love exceeds the rest; Love, the best Blessing here below, And nearest Image of the Blest.

II.

Sweet are my Thoughts, and fost my Cares
When the dear Heav'nly Flame I feel;
In all my Hopes and all my Fears
There's something kind and pleasing still.

III.

While I am held in his Embrace
There's not a Thought attempts to rove;
Each Smile he wears upon his Face
Fixes and charms and fires my Love.

IV.

He speaks, and strait immortal Joys
Run thro' my Ears, and reach my Heart;
My Soul all melts at that dear Voice,
And Pleasure shoots thro' every Part.

V.

If he withdraw a Moments space
He leaves a facred Pledge behind;
Here in this Breast his Image stays,
The Grief and Comfort of my Mind.

VI.

While of his Absence I complain,
And long, and weep as Lovers do,
There's a strange Pleasure in the Pain,
And Tears have their own Sweetness too.

VII.

When round his Courts by Day I rove, Or ask the Watchmen of the Night For some kind Tidings of my Love, His very Name creates Delight.

VIII.

Jesus, my God; yet rather come; !
Mine Eyes would dwell upon thy Face;
'Tis best to see my Lord at home,
And seel the Presence of his Grace.

The Absence of Christ.

T.

Come, lead me to fome lofty Shade
Where Turtles moan their Loves;

144 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

Tall Shadows were for Lovers made; And Grief becomes the Groves.

II.

'Tis no mean Beauty of the Ground That has inflav'd my Eyes; I faint beneath a nobler Wound, Nor love below the Skies.

III.

Jesus, the Spring of all that's bright,
The everlasting Fair,
Heavens Ornament and Heavens Delight
Is my Eternal Care.

IV.

But, ah! how far above this Grove
Does the dear Charmer dwell?

Absence, that keenest Wound to Love,
That sharpest Pain I feel.

V.

Pensive I elimb the facred Hills,
And near him vent my Woes;
Yet his sweet Face he still conceals,
Yet still my Passion grows.

VI.

I murmur to the hollow Vale,
I tell the Rocks my Flame,
And blefs the Eccho in her Cell
That best repeats his Name.

VII.

My Passion breathes perpetual Sighs
Till pitying Winds shall hear,
And gently bear them up the Skies,
And gently wound his Ear.

Desiring his Descent to Earth.

T

TESUS, I love. Come dearest Name, Come and possess this Heart of mine; I love, tho 'tis a fainter Flame, And infinitely less than thine.

II.

Oif my Lord would leave the Skies, Drest in the Rays of mildest Grace, My Soul should hasten to my Eyes To meet the Pleasures of his Face.

III.

How would I feast on all his Charms, Then round his lovely Feet entwine! Worship and Love in all their Forms Shou'd pay him Honour most divine.

IV.

In vain the Tempters flatt'ring Tongue, The World in vain should bid me move;

146 LYRICK POEMS, Book I.

In vain; for I should gaze so long Till I were all transform'd to Love.

V.

Then (mighty God) I'd sing and say, "What emptyNames are Crowns and Kings!

" Amongst 'em give these Worlds away,

"These little despicable things.

VI.

I would not ask to climb the Sky, Nor envy Angels their Abode, I have a Heav'n as bright and high In the bleft Vision of my God.

Ascending to him in Heaven.

I.

TIS pure Delight without Alloy Jesus, to hear thy Name,
My Spirit leaps with inward Joy,
I feel the sacred Flame.

II.

My Passions hold a pleasing Reign While Love inspires my Breast, Love the divinest of the Train, The Sovereign of the rest. III.

This is the Grace must live and sing
When Faith and Fear shall cease,
Must sound from every joyful String
Thro' the sweet Groves of Bliss.

IV.

Let Life immortal feize my Clay; Let Love refine my Blood; Her Flames can bear my Soul away, Can bring me near my God.

V.

And hasten to my Home,
I leap to meet thy kind Embrace,
I come, O Lord, I come.

VI.

Sink down, ye feparating Hills,

Let Guilt and Death remove,

'Tis Love that drives my Chariot-Wheels,

And Death must yield to Love.

The Presence of God worth dying for: Or, The Death of Moses.

I.

L Ord, 'tis an Infinite Delight
To fee thy lovely Face,
To dwell whole Ages in thy Sight
And feel thy vital Rays.

II.

This Gabriel knows; and sings thy Name With Rapture on his Tongue;

Moses the Saint enjoys the same,
And Heaven repeats the Song.

III.

While the bright Nation founds thy Praise From each eternal Hill, Sweet Odours of exhaling Grace The happy Region fill.

IV.

Thy Love, a Sea without a Shore, Spreads Life and Joy abroad:

O'tis a Heaven worth dving for

O'tis a Heaven worth dying for To fee a fmiling God.

V.

Shew me thy Face, and I'll away From all inferiour things; Speak, Lord, and here I quit my Clay, And stretch my airy Wings.

VI.

Sweet was the Journey to the Sky

The wondrous Prophet try'd;

Climb up the Mount, fays God, and die;

The Prophet climb'd and dy'd.

VII.

Upon his Maker's Breast,
His Maker kiss'd his Soul away,
And laid his Flesh to rest.

VIII.

In God's own Arms he left the Breath
That God's own Spirit gave;
His was the nobleft Road to Death,
And his the sweetest Grave.

Longing for his Return.

I.

Twas a mournful parting Day!

Farewell, my Spouse, he said;

(How tedious Lord is thy delay!

How long my Love hath staid!)

II.

Farewell! at once he left the Ground, And climb'd his Father's Sky:

Lord, I would tempt thy Chariot down, Or leap to thee on high.

III.

Round the Creation wild I rove,
And view the Globe in vain;
There's nothing here that's worth my Love
Till thou return again.

IV.

My Passions sty to seek their King, And send their Groans abroad, They beat the Air with heavy Wing, And mourn an absent God:

V.

With inward Pain my Heart-strings found, My Soul dissolves away; Dear Sovereign, whirl the Scasons round, And bring the promis'd Day.

Hope in Darkness.

1694.

I.

YET, gracious God, Yet will I feek thy smiling Face;

What

What the a short Eclipse his Beauties shrowd
And bar the Insluence of his Rays,
'Tis but a Morning-Vapour or a Summer-Cloud:
He is my Sun the he refuse to shine,

The for a Moment he depart

I dwell for ever on his Heart,

For ever he on mine.

Early before the Light arife
I'll spring a Thought away to God;
The Passion of my Heart and Eyes
Shall shoot a thousand Groans and Sighs,
A thousand Glances strike the Skies,
The Floor of his Abode.

- 11.

Dear Sovereign, hear thy Servant pray,
Bend the blue Heavens, Eternal King,
Downward thy chearful Graces bring;
Or shall I breath in vain and pant my Hours away?
Break, glorious Brightness, thro' the gloomy Vail,

Look how the Armies of Despair
Aloft their sooty Banners rear
Round my poor captive Soul, and dare
Pronounce me Prisoner of Hell.
But thou my Sun, and thou my Shield
Wilt save me in the bloody Field;

Break, glorious Brightness, shoot one glimm'ring Ray, One Glance of thine creates a Day, And drives the Troops of Hell away.

III.

Happy the Times, but ah! the Times are gone When wond'rous Power and radiant Grace Round the tall Arches of the Temple shone, And mingled their victorious Rays; Sin with all its ghaftly Train Fled to the Deeps of Death again. And smiling Triumph sat on every Face: Our Spirits raptur'd with the Sight Were all Devotion, all Delight, And loud Hosannas sounded the Redeemer's Praise. Here could I say, (And point the Place whereon I food) Here I enjoy'd a Visit half the Day From my descending God: I was regal'd with heavenly Fare, With Fruit and Manna from above; Divinely sweet the Bleffings were While mine Emanuel was there; And o'er my Head The Conqueror spred The Banner of his Love.

IV.

Then why, my Heart, sunk down so low?
Why do my Eyes dissolve and slow,
And hopeless Nature mourn?
Review, my Soul, those pleasing Days,
Read his unalterable Grace
Thro' the Displeasure of his Face,
And wait a kind Return.
A Father's Love may raise a Frown
To chide the Child, or prove the Son,
But Love will ne'er destroy;
The Hour of Darkness is but short,
Faith be thy Life, and Patience thy Support,
The Morning brings the Joy.

Come Lord Jesus.

I.

When shall thy lovely Face be seen?
When shall our Eyes behold our God?
What Lengths of Distance lie between,
And Hills of Guilt a heavy Load!

II.

Our Months are Ages of Delay, And flowly every Minute wears;

Fly, winged Time, and roll away
These tedious Rounds of sluggish Years.

III.

Ye heavenly Gates, loose all your Chains, Let the eternal Pillars bow; Dear Saviour, cleave the Starry Plains, And make the Chrystal Mountains slow.

IV.

Hark, how thy Saints unite their Cries, And pray and wait the general Doom; Come, thou the Soul of all our Joys, Thou the Defire of Nations, come.

V.

Put thy bright Robes of Triumph on, And bless our Eyes, and bless our Ears, Thou absent Love, thou dear unknown, Thou fairest of ten thousand Fairs.

VI.

Our Heart-strings groan with deep Complaint, Our Flesh lies panting, Lord, for thee, And every Limb and every Joint Stretches for Immortality.

VII.

Our Spirits shake their eager Wings, And burn to meet thy rolling Throne; We rise away from mortal things T' attend thy shining Chariot down.

VIII.

Now let our chearful Eyes furvey
The blazing Earth and melting Hills,
And smile to see the Lightnings play,
And slash along before thy Wheels.

IX.

O for a Shout of violent Joys
To joyn the Trumpets thundring Sound!
The Angel Herald shakes the Skies,
Awakes the Graves, and tears the Ground.

X.

Ye flumb'ring Saints, a Heavenly Host Stands waiting at your gaping Tombs; Let every Sacred sleeping Dust Leep into Life, for Jesus comes.

XI.

Jesus the God of Might and Love New-moulds our Limbs of cumb'rous Clay; Quick as Seraphick Flames we move, Active and young, and fair as they.

XII.

Our airy Feet with unknown Flight Swift as the Motions of Desire Run up the Hills of Heavenly Light, And leave the weltring World in Fire.

Bewailing my own Inconstancy.

I.

I Love the Lord; but ah! how far My Thoughts from the dear Object are! This wanton Heart how wide it roves! And Fancy meets a thousand Loves.

II.

If my Soul burn to fee my God
I tread the Courts of his Abode,
But Troops of Rivals throng the Place
And tempt me off before his Face.

III.

Would I enjoy my Lord alone,
I bid my Passions all be gone,
All but my Love; and charge my Will
To bar the Door and guard it still.

IV.

But Cares or Trifles make or find Still new Avenues to the Mind, Till I with Grief and Wonder see Huge Crouds betwixt my Lord and me.

V.

Oft I am told the Muse will prove A Friend to Piety and Love;

Strait I begin fome facred Song, And take my Saviour on my Tongue.

VI.

Strangely I lose his lovely Face
To hold the empty Sounds in chase;
At best the Chimes divide my Heart,
And the Muse shares the larger part.

VII.

False Confident! and falser Breast!
Fickle and fond of every Guest:
Each airy Image as it flies
Here finds Admittance thro' my Eyes.

VIII.

This foolish Heart can leave her God,
And Shadows tempt her Thoughts abroad:
How shall I fix this wandring Mind,
Or throw my Fetters on the Wind?

IX.

Look gently down, Almighty Grace, Prison me round in thine Embrace; Pity the Soul that would be thine, And let thy Power my Love confine.

X.

Say, when shall that bright Moment be That I shall live alone for thee, My Heart no Foreign Lords adore, And the wild Muse prove salse no more?

Forsaken, yet Hoping.

I.

HAppy the Hours, the Golden Days When I could call my Fesus mine, And sit and view his smiling Face, And melt in Pleasures all Divine.

II.

Near to my Heart within my Arms He lay, till Sin defil'd my Breast, Till broken Vows and earthly Charms Tir'd and provok'd my Heavenly Guest.

III.

And now He's gone (O mighty Woe)
Gone from my Soul, and hides his Love!
Curse on you, Sins, that griev'd Him so,
Ye Sins, that forc'd him to remove.

IV.

Break, break, my Heart, complain, my Tongue, Hither, my Friends, your Sorrows bring:
Angels, affift my doleful Song,
If you have e're a mourning String.

V.

But, ah! your Joys are ever high, Ever his lovely Face you fee, While my poor Spirits pant and die, And groan for thee, my God, for thee.

VI.

Yet.let my Hope look thro' my Tears And fpy afar his rolling Throne; His Chariot thro' the cleaving Spheres Shall bring the bright Beloved down.

VII.

Swift as a Roe flies o'er the Hills

My Soul fprings out to meet him high,

Then the dear Conqueror turns his Wheels,

And climbs the Mansions of the Sky.

VIII.

There finding Joy for ever reigns,
No more the Turtle leaves the Dove;
Farewell to Jealousies, and Pains,
And all the Ills of absent Love.

The CONCLUSION. God exálted above all Praise.

I.

E Ternal Power! whose high Abode
Becomes the Grandeur of a God;
Infinite Lengths beyond the Bounds
Where Stars revolve their little Rounds.

II.

The lowest Step about thy Seat Rises too high for Gabriel's Feet,

In vain the tall Arch-Angel tries
To reach thine Height with wondring Eyes.

III.

Thy dazling Beauties whilft he fings
He hides his Face behind his Wings;
And Ranks of shining Thrones around
Fall worshipping, and spread the Ground.

IV.

Lord, what shall Earth and Ashes do? We would adore our Maker too; From Sin and Dust to thee we cry
The Great, the Holy, and the High.

V.

Earth from afar has heard thy Fame,
And Worms have learnt to life thy Name;
But, O, the Glories of thy Mind
Leave all our foaring Thoughts behind.

VI.

God is in Heaven, and Men below;
Be short, our Tunes; our Words, be sew;
A sacred Reverence checks our Songs,
And Praise sits silent on our Tongues.

The End of the First BOOK. Tibi silet Laus, O Deus, Psal. 65. 1.

HORÆ LYRICÆ.

BOOK II.

Sacred to Vertue, Loyalty, and Friendship.

Her MAJESTY.

UEEN of the Northern World, whose gentle (Sway Commands our Love, and charms our Hearts t' obey,

Forgive the Nation's Groan when WILLIAM dy'd:

Lo, at thy Feet in all the loyal Pride

Of blooming Joy three happy Realms appear,

And WILLIAM's Urn almost without a Tear

Stands; nor complains: while from thy gracious

(Tongue

Peace flows in Silver Streams amidst the Throng.

M

Amazing

Amazing Balm, that on those Lips was found To sooth the Torment of that mortal Wound, And calm the wild Affright! The Terror dies, The bleeding Wound cements, the Danger flys, And Albion shouts thine Honours as her Joys arise.

The German Eagle feels her Guardian dead,
Not her own Thunder can fecure her Head;
Her trembling Eaglets hasten from asar,
And Belgia's Lion dreads the Gallie War:
All hide behind thy Shield. Remoter Lands
Whose Lives lay trusted in Nassovian Hands
Transfer their Souls, and live; secure they play
In thy mild Rays, and love the growing Day.

Thy beamy Wing at once defends and warms
Fainting Religion; whilst in various Forms
Fair Piety shines thro' the British Isles:
Here at thy Side, and in thy kindest Smiles
Blazing in Ornamental Gold she stands,
To bless thy Councils, and assist thy Hands,
And Crouds wait round her to receive Commands.
There at a humble Distance from the Throne
Beauteous she lies; her Lustre all her own,
Ungarnish'd; yet not blushing, nor asraid,
Nor knows Suspicion, nor affects the Shade:

Chearful and pleas'd she not presumes to share
In thy Parental Gifts, but owns thy Guardian Care.
For thee, dear Sovereign, endless Vows arise,
And Zeal with early Wing salutes the Skies
To gain thy Safety: Here a solemn Form
Of ancient Words keeps the Devotion warm,
And guides, but bounds our Wishes: There the Mind
Feels its own Fire, and kindles unconfin'd
With bolder Hopes: Yet still beyond our Vows
Thy lovely Glories rise, thy spreading Terror grows.

PRINCESS, the World already owns thy Name:
Go, mount the Chariot of Immortal Fame,
Nor die to be renown'd: Fame's loudest Breath
Too dear is purchas'd by an Angels Death.
The Vengeance of thy Rod with general Joy
Shall scourge Rebellion, and the Rival-Boy:
Thy sounding Arms his Gallic Patron hears
And speeds his Flight; nor overtakes his Fears
Till hard Despair wring from the Tyrant's Soul
The Iron Tears out. Let thy Frown controus
Our angry Jars at home, till Wrath submit
Her impious Banners to thy sacred Feet.
Mad Zeal and Frenzy with their murderous Train
Flee these sweet Realms in thine auspicious Reign,
Envy expire in Rage, and Treason bite the Chain.

Let no black Scenes affright fair Albion's Stage:
Thy Thread of Life prolong our golden Age,
Long bless the Earth, and late ascend thy Throne
Ethereal; (not thy Deeds are there unknown,
Nor there unsung; for by thine awful Hands
Heaven rules the Waves, and Thunders o'er the Lands.)
Creates inferior Kings and gives'em their Commands.)
Legions attend thee at the radiant Gates;
For thee thy Sister-Seraph bless MARIA waits.

But oh! the parting Stroke! fome heavenly Power Chear thy sad Britons in the gloomy Hour; Some new propitious Star appear on high The fairest Glory of the Western Sky, And ANNA be its Name; with gentle Sway To check the Planets of malignant Ray, Sooth the rude North Wind, and the rugged Bear, Calm rising Wars, heal the contagious Air, And reign with peaceful Insluence to the Southern (Sphere.)

TO

JOHN LOCK, Efq;

Retir'd from Business.

T.

And Light and Love our Souls compose,
Their Bliss within their Bosom springs,
Within their Bosom springs,
Within their Bosom springs,
Within their Bosom springs,
Within their Bosom springs,
Within their Bosom springs,
And springs springs
But narrow Minds still make Pretence
To search the Coasts of Flesh and Sense,
And setch diviner Pleasures thence.
Men are akin to Ethereal Forms,
But they belye their nobler Birth,
Debase their Honour down to Earth,
And claim a Share with Worms.

II.

He that has Treasures of his own
May leave the Cottage or the Throne,
May quit the Globe, and dwell alone
Within his spacious Mind.

LOCK hath a Soul wide as the Sea,
Calm as the Night, bright as the Day,
There may his vast Ideas play,
Nor feel a Thought confin'd.

TO

FOHN SHUTE, Esq;

On Mr. LOCK's dangerous Sickness some time after he had retired to study the Scriptures.

June, 1704.

T.

ND must the Man of wond'rous Mind
(Now his rich Thoughts are just refin'd)
Forsake our longing Eyes?

Reason at length submits to wear
The Wings of Faith, and lo they rear
Her Chariot high, and nobly bear
Her Prophet to the Skies.

II.

Go, Friend, and wait the Prophet's Flight,
Watch if his Mantle chance to light
And feize it for thy own;

SHUTE is the darling of his Years,
Young SHUTE his better Likeness bears,
All but his Wrinkles and his Hairs
Are copy'd in his Son.

III.

Thus when our Follies or our Fau'ts
Call for the Pity of thy Thoughts,
Thy Pen shall make us wise:
The Sallies of whose youthful Wit
Could pierce the British Fogs with Light,
Place our true Interest in our Sight,
And open half our Eyes.

TO

Mr. WILLIAM NOKES.

Friendship.

1702

I.

FRIENDSHIP, thou Charmer of the Mind,
Thou sweet deluding Ill,
The brightest Minute Mortals find,
And sharpest Hour we feel.

II.

Fate has divided all our Shares
Of Pleasure and of Pain;
In Love the Comforts and the Cares
Are mix'd and join'd again.

III.

But whilst in Floods our Sorrow rolls, And Drops of Joy are few, This dear Delight of mingling Souls Serves but to swell our Woe.

IV.

Oh! why should Bliss depart in haste, And Friendship stay to moan? Why the fond Passion cling so fast, When every Joy is gone?

V.

Yet never let our Hearts divide,'
Not Death dissolve the Chain:
For Love and Joy were once ally'd,
And must be join'd again.

TO

NATHANAEL GOULD, Efq;

1704.

Į.

TIS not by Splendor or by State, Exalted Mein, or lofty Gate, My Muse takes Measure of a King: If Wealth or Height or Bulk will do She calls each Mountain of Peru

A more Majestic thing.

Frown on me, Friend, if e'er I boast
O'er Fellow-Minds enslav'd in Clay,
Or swell when I shall have engrost
A larger Heap of shining Dust,
And wear a bigger Load of Earth than they.
Let the vain World salute me loud,
My Thoughts look inward, and forget
The sounding Name of High and Great,
The Flatteries of the Croud.

II.

When GOULD commands his Ships to run And search the Traffick of the Sea, His Fleet o'ertakes the falling Day, And bears the Western Mines away,

Or richer Spices from the Rifing Sun:
While the glad Tenants of the Shore
Shout and pronounce him Senator,
Yet still the Man's the same:
For well the happy Merchant knows
The Soul with Treasure never grows,
Nor swells with airy Fame.

III.

But trust me, GOULD, 'tis lawful Pride
To rise above the mean Controul
Of Flesh and Sense to which we're ty'd;
This is Ambition that becomes a Soul.
We steer our Course up thro' the Skies;
Farewel this barren Land:
We ken the heavenly Shore with longing Eyes,
There the dear Wealth of Spirits lies,
And beckoning Angels stand.

A COLL OF LIVER THAT LAND

TO

Dr. THOMAS GIBSON.

The Life of Souls.

1704-

SWift as the Sun revolves the Day We hasten to the Dead, Slaves to the Wind we puff away, And to the Ground we tread. 'Tis Air that lends us Life, when first The vital Bellows heave: Our Flesh we borrow of the Dust; And when a Mother's Care has nurst The Babe to manly Size, we must With Usury pay the Grave.

II.

Rich Juleps drawn from precious Oar Still tend the dying Flame: And Plants and Roots of barbarous Name Torn from the Indian Shore. Thus we support our tott'ring Flesh, Our Cheeks resume the Rose afresh, When Bark and Steel play well their Game

To fave our finking Breath,
And GIBSON with his awful Power
Rescues the poor precarious Hour
From the Demands of Death.

III.

But Art and Nature, Pow'rs and Chatms, And Drugs, and Recipe's, and Forms Yield us at last to greedy Worms

A despicable Prey;
I'de have a Life to call my own
That shall depend on Heaven alone;

Nor Air, nor Earth, nor Sea
Mix their base Essences with mine,
Nor claim Dominion so Divine
To give me leave to Be.

IV.

Sure there's a Mind within, that reigns
O'er the dull Current of my Veins;
I feel the inward Pulse beat high
With vigorous Immortality.
Let Earth resume the Flesh it gave,
And Breath dissolve amongst the Winds;
GIBSON, the things that fear a Grave,
That I can lose, or you can save,
Are not akin to Minds.

V.

We claim Acquaintance with the Skies, Upward our Spirits hourly rife,

And there our Thoughts employ:
When Heaven shall sign our Grand Release,
We are no Strangers to the Place,
The Business, or the Joy.

False Greatness.

T.

That only boasts a large Estate,
Should all the Treasures of the West
Meet and conspire to make him Great.
I know thy better Thoughts, I know
Thy Reason can't descend so low.
Let a broad Stream with Golden Sands
Thro' all his Meadows roll,
He's but a Wretch with all his Lands
That wears a narrow Soul.

II.

He swells amidst his wealthy Store,
And proudly poizing what he weighs,
In his own Scale he fondly lays
Huge Heaps of shining Oar.

He spreads the Ballance wide to hold His Mannors and his Farms, And cheats the Beam with Loads of Gold He hugs between his Arms. So might the Plough-Boy climb a Tree When Crass mounts his Throne. And both stand up, and smile to see How long their Shadow's grown. Alas! how vain their Fancies be To think that Shape their own!

III.

Thus mingled still with Wealth and State Crasus himself can never know; His true Dimensions and his Weight Are far inferiour to their Show. Were I fo tall to reach the Pole, Or grasp the Ocean with my Span, I must be measur'd by my Soul: The Mind's the Standard of the Man.

To SARISSA. An Epistle.

Ear up, SARISSA, thro' the ruffling Storms Of a vain vexing World: Tread down the Cares Those ragged Thorns that lie across the Road,

Nor

Nor spend a Tear upon them. Trust the Muse, She sings experienc'd Truth: This briny Dew, This Rain of Eyes will make the Briars grow. We travel thro' a Desart, and our Feet Have measur'd a fair Space, have lest behind A thousand Dangers and a thousand Snares Well-scap'd. Adieu, ye Horrors of the Dark, Ye sinish'd Labours, and ye tedious Toils Of Days and Hours: The Twinge of real Smart, And the salse Terrors of ill-boding Dreams Vanish together; be alike forgot, For ever blended in one common Grave.

Farewel, ye waxing and ye waning Moons
That we have watch'd behind the flying Clouds
On Night's dark Hill, or fetting or afcending,
Or in Meridian Height: Then Silence reign'd
O'er half the World; then ye beheld our Tears,
Ye witness'd our Complaints, our Kindred Groans,
(Sad Harmony:) while with your beamy Horns
Or richer Orb ye silver'd o'er the Green
Where trod our Feet, and lent a feeble Light
To Mourners. Now ye have fulfill'd your Round,
Those Hours are fled, farewel. Months that are gone,
Are gone for ever, and have born away
Each his own Load. Our Woes and Sorrows past,
Moun-

Mountainous Woes, still lessen as they sty
Far off. So Billows in a stormy Sea,
Wave after Wave (a long Succession) roll
Beyond the Ken of Sight: The Saylors safe
Look far a-stern till they have lost the Storm,
And shout their Boistrous Joys. A gentler Muse
Sings thy dear Safety, and commands thy Cares
To dark Oblivion; bury'd deep in Night
Lose them, SARISSA, and affist my Song.

Awake thy Voice, fing how the stender Line
Of Fates immortal NOW divides the Past
From all the Future, her Eternal Bars
Forbidding a Return. The past Temptations
No more shall vex us; every Grief we feel
Shortens the destin'd Number; every Pulse
Beats a sharp Moment of the Pain away,
And the last Stroke will come. By swift Degrees
Time sweeps us off, and we shall soon arrive
At Life's sweet Period: O Celestial Point
That ends this mortal Story!

But if a Glimpse of Light with flatt'ring Ray Break thro' the Clouds of Life, or wandring Fire Amidst the Shades invite your doubtful Feet, Beware the dancing Meteor; faithless Guide,

That leads the lonefom Pilgrim wide aftray To Bogs and Fens, and Pits and certain Death! Should vicious Pleafure take an Angel-Form And at a Distance rise, by slow Degrees, Treacherous, to wind her felf into your Heart. Stand firm aloof; nor let the gaudy Phantom Too long allure your Gaze: the just Delight That Heaven indulges lawful, must obey Superiour Powers; nor tempt your Thoughts too far In Slavery to Sense, nor swell your Hope To dang'rous fize: If it approach your Feet And court your Hand, forbid th' intruding Joy To sit too near your Heart: Still may our Souls Claim Kindred with the Skies, nor mix with Dust Our better-born Affections; leave the Globe A Nest for Worms, and hasten to our Home,

O there are Gardens of th' immortal Kind
That crown the heavenly Eden's rifing Hills
With Beauty and with Sweets; no lurking Mischief
Dwells in the Fruit, nor Serpent twines the Boughs;
The Branches bend laden with Life and Bliss
Ripe for the Taste, but 'tis a steep Ascent:
Hold fast the * Golden Chain let down from Heav'n,

^{*} The Gofpels

Twill help your Feet and Wings; I feel its Force
Draw upwards; fasten'd to the Pearly Gate
It guides the way unerring: Happy Clue
Thro' this dark Wild! 'Twas Wisdom's noblest Work,
All joyn'd by Power Divine, and every Link is Love.

ТО

Mr. T. BRADBURY.

Paradise.

I.

Young as I am I quit the Stage,

Nor will I know th' Applauses of the Age;

Farewell to growing Fame. I leave below

A Life not half worn out with Cares,

Or Agonies, or Years;

I leave my Country all in Tears,

But Heaven demands me upward, and I dare to go.

Amongst Ye, Friends, divide and share

The Remnant of my Days

If ye have Patience, and can bear

A long Fatigue of Life, and drudge thro' all the Race.

H.

Hark, my fair Guardian chides my stay, And waves his Golden Rod;

"Angel, I come; lead on the way:
And now by swift Degrees

I sail aloft thro' Azure Seas,

Now tread the milky Road:

Farewell, ye Planets, in your Spheres;

And as the Stars are lost a brighter Sky appears.

In haste for Paradise

I stretch the Pinions of a bolder Thought; Scarce had I will'd, but I was past

Defarts of trackless Light and all th' Ethereal Waste,

And to the facred Borders brought;

There on the Wing a Guard of Cherubs lies,

Each waves a keen Flame as he flys,

And well defends the Walls from Sieges and Surprize.

III.

With pleasing Reverence I behold The Pearly Portals wide unfold:

Enter my Soul, and view th' amazing Scenes;

Sit fast upon the flying Muse,

And let thy roving Wonder loofe

O'er all th' Empyreal Plains.

Noon stands eternal here: here may thy Sight

Drink in the Rays of Primigenial Light;

N 2

Here

Here breathe Immortal Air:

Joy must beat high in every Vein,

Pleasure thro' all thy Bosom reign;

The Laws forbid the stranger Pain

And banish every Care.

IV.

See how the bubbling Springs of Love
Beneath the Throne arife;
The Streams in Chrystal Channels move,
Around the Golden Streets they rove,
And bless the Mansions of the upper Skies.
There a fair Grove of Knowledge grows,
Nor Sin nor Death infects the Fruit;
Young Life hangs fresh on all the Boughs,
And springs from every Root:
Here may thy greedy Senses feast
While Extasy and Health attends on every Taste

While Extafy and Health attends on every Taste.

With the sair Prospect charm'd I stood;

Fearless I feed on the delicious Fare,

And drink prosuse Salvation from the Silver Food,

Nor can Excess be there.

V

In facred Order rang'd along
Saints new-releas'd by Death
Joyn the bold Seraphs warbling Breath,
And aid th' Immortal Song.

Rolling

Each has a Voice that tunes his Strings
To mighty Sounds and mighty Things,
Things of everlasting Weight,
Sounds like the softer Viol, sweet,
And like the Trumpet, strong.
Divine Attention held my Soul,

I was all Ear;

Thro' all my Pow'rs the Heavenly Accents roll,

I long'd and wish'd my BRADBURY there;

"Could he but hear these Notes, I said,

" His tuneful Soul wou'd never bear

" The dull unwinding of Life's tedious Thread,

"But burst the vital Chords to reach the happy Dead.

VI.

And now my Tongue prepares to joyn
The Harmony, and with a noble Aim
Attempts th' unutterable Name,
But faints confounded by the Notes Divine:
Again my Soul th' unequal Honour fought,
Again her utmost Force she brought,
And bow'd beneath the Burden of th' unwieldy Thought.
Thrice I essay'd, and fainted thrice;
Th' Immortal Labour strain'd my feeble Frame.
Broke the bright Vision, and dissolv'd the Dream;
I sunk at onceand lost the Skies:

In vain I fought the Scenes of Light

Rolling abroad my longing Eyes,
For all around 'em flood my Curtains and the Night.

Strict Religion very rare.

T.

I'M born aloft, and leave the Croud,
I fayl upon a Morning-Cloud
Skirted with dawning Gold:
Mine Eyes beneath the opening Day
Command the Globe with wide Survey,
Where Ants in bufy Millions play,
And tug and heave the Mould.

II.

- " Are these the things (my Passion cry'd)
- "That we call Men? Are these ally'd "To the fair Worlds of Light?
- "They have ras'd out their Maker's Name,
- "Grav'n on their Minds with pointed Flame" In Strokes divinely bright.

III.

- "Wretches! they hate their native Skies;
- "If an Ethereal Thought arife, "Or Spark of Vertue shine,

"With cruel Force they damp its Plumes, .

"Choke the young Fire with sensual Fumes, "With Business, Lust or Wine.

IV.

"Lo! how they throng with panting Breath
"The broad descending Road

"That leads unerring down to Death,

" Nor miss the dark Abode.

Thus while I drop a Tear or two.
On the wild Herd, a noble few
Dare to stray upward, and pursue
Th' unbeaten Way to God.

V.

I meet Myrtillo mounting high,
I knew his candid Soul afar;
Here Dorylus and Thyrsis fly
Each like a rising Star.

Charin I saw and Fidea there,

I faw them help each others Flight, And bless them as they go;

They foar beyond my lab'ring Sight,

And leave their Loads of mortal Care
But not their Love below.

On Heav'n their Home they fix their Eyes
The Temple of their GOD:

With Morning Incense up they rise

N 4

Sub-

Sublime, and thro' the lower Skies

Spread the Perfumes abroad.

VI.

Across the Road a Seraph flew,

- " Mark (faid he) that happy Pair,
- " Marriage helps Devotion there:
- "When Kindred Minds their God pursue
- "They break with double Vigour thro'
 - "The dull incumbent Air.

Charm'd with the Pleasure and Surprize My Soul adores and sings,

- "Blest be the Pow'r that springs their Flight,
- " That streaks their Path with heavenly Light,
- "That turns their Love to Sacrifice,
- "And joins their Zeal for Wings.

TO

Mr. C. and S. FLEETWOOD.

I.

FLEETWOODS, young generous Pair,
Despise the Joys that Fools pursue;
Bubbles are light and brittle too,
Forn of the Water and the Air.

Try'd by a Standard bold and just
Honour and Gold are Paint and Dust;
How vile the last is, and as vain the first:
Things that the Croud call great and brave,
With me how low their Value's brought?
Titles and Names, and Life and Breath,
Slaves to the Wind and born for Death;
The Soul's the only thing we have
Worth an important Thought.

TT.

The Soul! 'tis of th' immortal kind,

Not form'd of Fire or Earth or Wind,

Out-lives the mouldring Corps, and leaves the Globe
In Limbs of Clay tho she appears,

Drest up in Ears and Eyes,

The Flesh is but the Soul's Disguise,

There's nothing in her Frame kin to the Rags she wears.

From all the Laws of Matter free,
From all we feel, and all we fee
She stands eternally distinct, and must for ever Re.

III.

Rife then, my Thoughts, on high,
Soar beyond all that's made to die;
Lo! on an awful Throne
Sits the Creator and the Judge of Souls,
Whirling the Planets round the Poles,

Winds off our Threads of Life, & brings our Periods on. Swift the Approach, and solemn is the Day,

When this immortal Mind
Stript of the Body's coarfe Array
To endless Pain, or endless Joy
Must be at once consign'd.

IV.

Think of the Sands run down to waste,
We possess none of all the Past,
None but the Present is our own;
Grace is not plac'd within our Power,
'Tis but one short, one shining Hour,
Bright and declining as a setting Sun.
See the white Minutes wing'd with haste;
The NOW that slies may be the last,
Seize the Salvation e'er it is past,
Nor mourn the Blessing gone:
A Thoughts Delay is Ruin here,
A closing Eye, a gasping Breath
Shuts up the golden Scene in Death,
And drowns you in Despair.

TO

Mr. WILLIAM BLACKBOURN.

Casimir. Lib. 2. Od. 2. imitated. Qua tegit Canas modo Bruma valles, &c.

I.

Ark how it snows! how fast the Valley fills!
And the sweet Groves the hoary Garment wear;
Yet the warm Sun-beams bounding from the Hills
Shall melt the Vail away, and the young Green appear.

II.

But when old Age has on your Temples shed Her Silver-Frost, there's no returning Sun; Swift slies our Autumn, swift our Summer's sled, When Youth, and Love, and Spring, and golden Joys (are gone.

III.

Then Cold and Winter, and your aged Snow Stick fast upon you; not the rich Array,.

Not the green Garland, nor the rofy Bough Shall cancel or conceal the melancholy Grey.

IV.

The Chase of Pleasure is not worth the Pains, While the bright Sands of Health run wasting down;

And Honour calls you from the fofter Scenes
To fell the gaudy Hour for Ages of Renown.

V.

'Tis but one Youth and short that Mortals have,'
And one old Age dissolves our feeble Frame;
But there's a heavenly Art t'elude the Grave,
And with the Hero-Race immortal Kindred claim.

VI.

The Man that has his Countries facred Tears
Bedewing his cold Herfe, has liv'd his Day;
Thus, BLACKBOURN, we should leave our Names
(our Heirs;
Old Time and waning Moons sweep all the rest away.

True Monarchy.

1701.

I.

THE rifing Year beheld th' imperious Gaul
Stretch his Dominion, while a hundred Towns
Crouch'd to the Victor: but a fleady Soul
Stands firm on its own Base, and reigns as wide,
As absolute; and sways ten thousand Slaves,
Lusts and wild Fancies with a sovereign Hand.

We are a little Kingdom; but the Man
That chains his Rebel Will to Reason's Throne,

Forms

Forms it a large one, whilft his Royal Mind Makes Heaven its Council, from the Rolls above Draws his own Statutes, and with Joy obeys.

'Tis not a Troop of well-appointed Guards
Create a Monarch, not a purple Robe
Dy'd in the Peoples Blood, not all the Crowns
Or dazling Tiars that bend about the Head,
Tho gilt with Sun-beams and fet round with Stars.
A Monarch He that conquers all his Fears,
And treads upon them; when he stands alone,
Makes his own Camp; four Guardian Virtues wait
His nightly Slumbers, and secure his Dreams.
Now dawns the Light; he ranges all his Thoughts
In square Battalions, bold to meet th' Attacks
Of Time and Chance, himself a num'rous Host,
All Eye, all Ear, all wakeful as the Day,
Firm as a Rock, and moveless as the Centre.

In vain the Harlot Pleasure spreads her Charms
To lull his Thoughts in Luxury's fair Lap
To sensual Ease (the Bane of little Kings,
Monarchs whose waxen Images of Souls
Are moulded into Sostness) still his Mind
Wears its own Shape, nor can the heavenly Form

Stoop to be modell'd by the wild Decrees
Of the mad Vulgar, that unthinking Herd.

He lives above the Croud, nor hears the Noise Of Wars and Triumphs, nor regards the Shouts Of popular Applause, that empty Sound; Nor feels the flying Arrows of Reproach, Or Spite or Envy. In himself secure, Wisdom his Tower, and Conscience is his Shield, His Peace all inward, and his Joys his own.

Now my Ambition fwells, my Wishes foar,
This be my Kingdom: sit above the Globe
My rising Soul, and dress thy self around
And shine in Vertue's Armour, climb the Height
Of Wisdoms lofty Castle, there reside
Safe from the smiling and the frowning World.

Yet once a Day drop down a gentle Look
On the great Mole-hill, and with pitying Eye
Survey the busy Emmets round the Heap
Crouding and bustling in a thousand Forms
Of Strife and Toil, to purchase Wealth and Fame,
A Bubble or a Dust: Then call thy Thoughts
Up to thy self to feed on Joys unknown,
Rich without Gold, and Great without Renown.

True Courage.

Honour demands my Song. Forget the Ground My generous Muse, and sit amongst the Stars; There sing the Soul, that conscious of her Birth Lives like a Native of the vital World Amongst these dying Clods, and bears her State Just to her self: how nobly she maintains Her Character, Superiour to the Flesh, She wields her Passions like her Limbs, and knows The Brutal Powers were only born t' obey.

This is the Man whom Storms could never make Meanly complain, nor can a flatt'ring Gale Make him talk proudly: he hath no Defire To read his fecret Fate; yet unconcern'd And calm could meet his unborn Deftiny In all its charming or its frightful Shapes.

He that unshrinking and without a Groan Bears the first Wound may finish all the War With meer couragious Silence, and come off Conqueror: for the Man that well conceals The heavy Strokes of Fate he bears'em well.

He, tho th' Atlantic and the Midland Seas
With adverse Surges meet, and rise on high
Suspended 'twixt the Winds, then rush amain
Mingled with Flames upon his single Head,
With Clouds and Stars and Thunder, firm he stands,
And from the losty Castle of his Mind
Sublime looks down and joyfully surveys
The Ruins of Creation; he alone
Heir of the dying World: A piercing Glance
Shoots upwards from between his closing Lids
To reach his Birth-place, then without a Sigh
He bids his batter'd Flesh lie gently down
Amongst its native Rubbish; while his Soul
Breathes and slys upward, an undoubted Guest
Of the third Heaven, th' unruinable Sky.

Thither when Fate has brought our willing Souls, No matter whether 'twas a fharp Difease Or a sharp Sword that help'd the Travellers on, And push'd us to our Home. Bear up my Friend Serenely, and break thro' the stormy Brine With steddy Prow; know, we shall once arrive At the sair Haven of eternal Bliss

To which we ever steer; whether as Kings

Of wide Command we've spread the spacious Sea With a broad painted Fleet, or row'd along In a thin Cock-boat with a little Oar.

There let my narrow Plank shift me to Land And I'll be happy: thus I'll leap ashore Joyful and fearless on th' Immortal Coast, Since all I leave is mortal, and it must be lost.

To the much Honoured

Mr. THOMAS ROWE,

The Director of my Youthful Studies.

Free Philosophy.

Į.

That leads the Learned round the Schools
In Magic Chains of Forms and Rules!
My Genius ftorms her Throne:
No more, ye Slaves, with Awe profound
Beat the dull Track, nor dance the Round;
Loofe Hands, and quit th'inchanted Ground,
Knowledge invites us each alone.

II.

I hate these Shackles of the Mind
Forg'd by the haughty Wise;
Souls were not born to be confin'd,
And led like Sampson blind and bound;
But when his native Strength he found
He well aveng'd his Eyes.
I love thy gentle Influence, ROWE,
Thy gentle Influence like the Sun
Only dissolves the frozen Snow,
Then bids our Thoughts like Rivers slow,
And chuse the Channels where they run.

III.

Thoughts should be free as Fire or Wind;
The Pinions of a single Mind
Will thro' all Nature sty:
But who can drag up to the Poles
Long fetter'd Ranks of Leaden Souls?
My Genius which no Chain controuls
Roves with Delight, or deep or high:
Swift I survey the Globe around,
Dive to the Centre thro' the solid Ground,
Or travel o'er the Sky.

To the Reverend

Mr. BENONI ROWE.

The Way of the Multitude.

T.

Rowe, if we make the Croud our Guide Thro' Life's uncertain Road,
Mean is the Chase; and wandering wide
We miss th' immortal Good;
Yet if my Thoughts could be confin'd
To imitate a foreign Mind,
I'd mark thy Steps and tread the same:
Drest in thy Notions I'd appear
Not like a Soul of mortal Frame,
Nor with a vulgar Air.

II.

Men live at Random and by Chance;

Bright Reason never leads the Dance;

Whilst in the broad and beaten way

O'er Dales and Hills from Truth we stray;

To Ruin we descend, to Ruin we advance.

Wisdom retires; she hates the Croud;

And with a decent Scorn

Aloof the climbs her fleepy Seat, Where nor the Grave nor Giddy Feet Of the learn'd Vulgar or the Rude Have e'er a Passage worn.

TII.

Meer Hazard first began the Track Where Custom leads her Thousands blind In willing Chains and strong; There's scarce one bold, one noble Mind Dares tread the fatal Error back; But Hand in Hand our selves we bind And drag the Age along.

IV.

Mortals a favage Herd, and loud As Billows on a noify Flood In rapid Order roll: Example makes the Mischief Good: With jocund Heel we beat the Road, Unheedful of the Goal. Me let * Ithuriel's friendly Wing Snatch from the Croud, and bear fublime To Wisdom's losty Tower, Thence to survey that wretched Thing Mankind; and in exalted Rhime Bless the delivering Power.

^{*} Ithuriel is the Name of an Argel in Milton's Paradife loft.

To the Reverend

Mr. JOHN HOWE.

I.

1704.

And feat her at thy Feet,
Bid her attempt a Thought fublime,
And confecrate her Wit.

I feel, I feel, th' attractive Force
Of thy fuperiour Soul;
My Chariot flys her upward Courfe,
The Wheels divinely roll.

Now let me chide the mean Affairs
And mighty Toyl of Men:
How they grow grey in trifling Cares,
Or waste the Motions of the Spheres
Upon Delights as vain!

II.

A Puff of Honour fills the Mind,
And yellow Dust is solid Good;
Thus like the Ass of savage Kind
We snuff the Breezes of the Wind,
Or steal the Serpents Food.
Could all the Choirs
That charm the Poles

But strike one doleful Sound,

'Twould be imploy'd to mourn our Souls,
Souls that were fram'd of sprightly Fires
In Floods of Folly drown'd.
Souls made of Glory seek a Brutal Joy;
How they disclaim their heavenly Birth,
Melt their bright Substance down with drossy Earth,
And hate to be refin'd from that impure Alloy.

III.

Oft has thy Genius rouz'd us hence

With elevated Song, Bid us renounce this World of Sense, Bid us divide th' Immortal Prize With the Seraphic Throng: "Knowledge and Love make Spirits bleft, " Knowledge their Food, and Love their Rest; But Flesh, th' unmanageable Beast, Resists the Pity of thine Eyes. And Music of thy Tongue. Then let the Worms of groveling Mind Round the short Joys of earthly Kind In reftless Windings roam; HOWE hath an ample Orb of Soul, Where shining Worlds of Knowledge roll, Where Love the Centre and the Pole Compleats the Heaven at home.

The Disappointment and Relief.

I.

Upon my better Pow'rs:

She casts sweet Fallacies on half our Woes,

And silvers o'er the sable Hours.

How could we bear this tedious Round

Of waning Moons, and rolling Years,

Of slaming Hopes, and chilling Fears,

If (where no sovereign Cure appears)

No Opiates could be found?

II.

Love, the most cordial Stream that flows, Is a deceitful Good:

Young Doris who nor Guilt nor Danger knows
On the green Margin stood,

Pleas'd with the golden Bubbles as they rofe,

And with more golden Sands her Fancy pav'd the Flood:

Then fond to be entirely blest,
And tempted by a faithless Youth
As void of Goodness as of Truth,
She plunges in with heedless haste
And rears the nether Mud:

Darkness and nauseous Dregs arise O'er thy fair Current, Love, with large Supplies Of Pain about the Heart, and Sorrow for the Eyes.

The golden Bliss that charm'd her Sight
Is dash'd, and drown'd, and lost:
A Spark or glimmering Streak at most
Shines here and there amidst the Night;
Amidst the turbid Waves, and gives a faint Delight.

III.

Recover'd from the fad Surprize Doris awakes at last, Grown by the Disappointment wise: And manages with Art th' unlucky Cast; When the lowring Frown she spies On her haughty Tyrants Brow With humble Love she meets his wrathful Eyes And makes her fovereign Beauty bow; Chearful she smiles upon the griezly Form; So shines the setting Sun on adverse Skies, And paints a Rain-bow on the Storm. Anon she lets the sullen Humour spend, And with a vertuous Book or Friend Beguiles th' uneafy Hours: Well-colouring every Cross she meets With Heart serene she sleeps and eats, She spreads her Board with fancy'd Sweets, And strows her Bed with Flow'rs.

The Heroe's School of Morality.

I.

THERON amongst his Travels found
A broken Statue on the Ground;
And searching onward as he went
He trac'd a ruin'd Monument.
Mould, Moss, and Shades had overgrown
The Sculpture of the crumbling Stone,
Yet e'er he past with much ado
He guess'd and spell'd out Sci-pi-o.

"Enough he cry'd; I'll druge no more

- "In turning the dull Stoicks o'er:
- "Let Pedants waste their Hours of Ease
- "To fweat all Night at Socrates;
- " And feed their Boys with Notes & Rules,
- "Those tedious Recipe's of Schools
- "To cure Ambition: I can learn
- "With greater Ease the great Concern
- " Of Mortals; how we may despise
- "All the gay things below the Skies.

"Methinks a mouldring Pyramid

"Says all that the old Sages said;

- "For me these shatter'd Tombs contain
- "More Morals than the Vatican,
- "The Dust of Heroes cast abroad,
- "And kick'd, and trampled in the Road,
- "The Relicks of a lofty Mind
- "That lately Wars and Crowns defign'd
- "Tost for a Jest from Wind to Wind
- "Bid me be humble, and forbear
- "Tall Monuments of Fame to rear,
- "They are but Castles in the Air.
- "The towring Heights and frightful Falls,
- "The ruin'd Heaps and Funerals
- "Of smoaking Kingdoms and their Kings
- "Tell me a thousand mournful things
- "In melancholy Silence.

He

- " An equal, now lies torn and dead,
- "Here his pale Trunk, and there his Head;
- "Great Pompey! while I meditate
- " With folemn Horror thy fad Fate,
- "Thy Carcass scatter'd on the Shore
- "Without a Name instructs me more
- "Than my whole Library before.

[&]quot;That living could not bear to fee

" Lie still my Plutarch then, and sleep,

" And my good Seneca may keep

"Your Volumes clos'd for ever too,

"I have no further Use for you:

"For when I feel my Vertue fail,

" And my ambitious Thoughts prevail,

" I'll take a turn among the Tombs,

" And fee whereto all Glory comes:

There the vile Foot of every Slave

" Infults a Charles or a Gustave;

" Beggars with awful Ashes sport,

66 And tread the Cæfars in the Dirt.

Freedom.

1697.

I.

TEmpt me no more. My Soul can ne'er comport With the gay Slaveries of a Court:

I've an Aversion to those Charms,

And hug dear Liberty in both mine Arms.

Go, Vaffal-Souls, go, cringe and wait, And dance Attendance at a Honorio's Gate,

Then run in Troops before him to compose his State;
Move as he move, and when he loyters, stand;

You're

You're but the Shadows of a Man.

Bend when he speaks; and kiss the Ground,
Go, catch th' Impertinence of Sound;
Adore the Follies of the Great,

Wait till he smiles: But lo, the Idol frown'd
And drove them to their Fate.

II.

Thus base-born Minds: but as for Me, I can and will be free:

Like a strong Mountain or some stately Tree My Soul grows firm upright,

And as I stand and as I go, It keeps my Body so;

No, I can never part with my Creation-Right.

Let Slaves and Affes stoop and bow,

I cannot make this Iron Knee

Bend to a meaner Power than that which form'd it free

III.

Thus my bold Harp profusely play'd

Pindarical; then on a branchy Shade

I hung my Harp aloft, my self beneath it layd.

Nature that listen'd to my Strain,

Resum'd the Theme, and acted it again.

Sudden rose a whirling Wind

Swelling like Henorio proud,

Around the Straws and Feathers croud,

Types of a flavish Mind;

Upwards the stormy Forces rise,

The Dust slies up and climbs the Skies,

And as the Tempest fell th' obedient Vapours sunk:

Again it roars with bellowing Sound,

The meaner Plants that grew around,

The Willow, and the Asp trembled and kiss'd the (Ground:

Hard by there stood the Iron Trunk

Of an old Oak, and all the Storm defy'd;

In vain the Winds their Forces try'd.

In vain the Winds their Forces try'd,
In vain they roar'd; the Iron Oak
Bow'd only to the heavenly Thunders Stroke:

On Mr. LOCK's Annotations upon several Parts of the New Testament, left behind bim at his Death.

I.

THUS Reason learns by slow Degrees
What Faith reveals; but still complains
Of Intellectual Pains
And Darkness from the too exuberant Light.

The Blaze of those bright Mysteries

Pour'd all at once on Nature's Eyes Offend and cloud her feeble Sight.

II.

Reason could scarce sustain to see
Th' Almighty One, th' Eternal Three,
Or bear the Infant Deity;
Scarce could her Pride descend to own
Her Maker stooping from his Throne,
And drest in Glories so unknown.
A ransom'd World, a bleeding God,
And Heav'n appeas'd with slowing Blood,
Were Themes too painful to be understood.

III.

Faith, thou bright Cherub, fpeak and fay
Did ever Mind of mortal Race
Cost thee more Toyl or larger Grace
To melt and bend it to obey.
'Twas hard to make so rich a Soul submit,
And lay her shining Honours at thy sovereign Feet.'

IV.

Sifter of Faith, Fair Charity,

Shew me the wond'rous Man on high,

Tell how he fees the God-head Three in One;

The bright Conviction fills his Eye,

His noblest Pow'rs in deep Prostration lye

At the mysterious Throne.

- " Forgive, he crys, Ye Saints below
- "The wav'ring and the cold Affent
- " I gave to Themes divinely true;
- " Can you admit the Blessed to repent?
 - " Eternal Darkness vail the Lines
 - " Of that unhappy Book,
- "Where feeble Reason with false Lustre shines,"
 - " Where the meer Mortal Pen mistook
 - " What the Coelestial meant!

See Mr. Lock's Annotations on Rom. 3. 25. and Paraphrase on Rom. 9. 5. which has inclin'd some Readers to doubt whether he was fully persuaded of the Deity and Satisfaction of Christ.

True Riches.

Am not concern'd to know
What to morrow Fate will do:
'Tis enough that I can fay
I've possess my felf to day:
Then if haply Midnight-Death
Seize my Flesh and stop my Breath,
Yet to morrow I shall be
Heir to the best Part of Me.

Glittering Stones and Golden things, Wealth and Honours that have Wings, Ever fluttering to be gone

I could never call my own:
Riches that the World bestows
She can take and I can lose;
But the Treasures that are mine
Lie asar beyond her Line.
When I view my spacious Soul,
And survey my self awhole,
And injoy my self alone,
I'm a Kingdom of my own.

I've a mighty Part within That the World hath never feen, Rich as Eden's happy Ground, And with choicer Plenty crown'd. Here on all the shining Boughs Knowledge fair and useful grows: On the same young flow'ry Tree All the Seafons you may fee; Notions in the Bloom of Light, Just disclosing to the Sight; Here are Thoughts of larger Growth, Rip'ning into folid Truth; Fruits refin'd, of noble Taste; Seraphs feed on such Repast. Here in a green and shady Grove Streams of Pleafure mix with Love:

There beneath the smiling Skies
Hills of Contemplation rise;
Now upon some shining Top
Angels light, and call me up;
I rejoyce to raise my Feet,
Both rejoyce when there we meet.

There are endless Beauties more Earth hath no Resemblance for; Nothing like them round the Pole, Nothing can describe the Soul: 'Tis a Region half unknown, That has Treasures of its own, More remote from publick View Than the Bowels of Peru; Broader'tis and brighter far Than the Golden Indies are : Ships that trace the watry Stage Cannot coast it in an Age; Harts or Horses, strong and fleet, Had they Wings to help their Feet Could not run it half way o'er In ten thousand Days and more.

Yet the filly wandring Mind Loath to be too much confin'd

Roves and takes her dayly Tours,
Coasting round the narrow Shores,
Narrow Shores of Flesh and Sense,
Picking Shells and Pebbles thence:
Or she sits at Fancy's Door,
Calling Shapes and Shadows to her,
Foreign Visits still receiving,
And t' her self a Stranger living.
Never, never would she buy
Indian Dust or Tyrian Dye,
Never trade abroad for more
If she saw her native Store,
If her inward Worth were known
She might ever live alone.

The Adventurous Muse.

T.

With an inimitable Wing:

Thro' rifing Deluges of dawning Light
She cleaves her wondrous way,

She tunes immortal Anthems to the growing Day;

Nor Rapin gives her Rules to fly, nor Purcell Notes to fing.

TT.

She nor inquires, nor knows nor fears

Where lie the pointed Rocks, or where th' ingulphing Climbing the liquid Mountains of the Skie She meets descending Angels as she flys,

Nor asks them where their Country lies,

Or where the Sea-marks stand.

Touch'd with an Empyreal Ray

She springs unerring upward to eternal Day,

Spreads her white Sayls aloft, and steers

With bold and safe Attempt to the Celestial Land.

TİT.

Whilst little Skiffs along the mortal Shores
With humble Toyl in Order creep,
Coasting in sight of one anothers Oars,
Nor venture thro' the boundless Deep.
Such low pretending Souls are they
Who dwell inclos'd in solid Orbs of Skull;
Plodding along their sober way,
The Snail o'ertakes them in their wildest Play,
While the poor Labourers sweat to be correctly dull.
IV.

Give me the Chariot whose diviner Wheels

Mark their own Rout, and unconfin'd

Bound o'er the everlasting Hills,

And lose the Clouds below, and leave the Stars behind.

Give me the Muse whose generous Force
Impatient of the Reins
Pursues an unattempted Course,
Breaks all the Criticks Iron Chains,
And bears to Paradise the raptur'd Mind.

V.

There Milton dwells: The Mortal fung Themes not prefum'd by mortal Tongue; New Terrors and new Glories shine In every Page, and flying Scenes Divine Surprize the wond'ring Sense, & draw our Souls along. Behold his Muse sent out t' explore The unapparent Deep where Waves of Chaos roar. And Realms of Night unknown before. She trac'd a glorious Path unknown, Thro' Fields of heav'nly War, and Seraphs overthrown, Where his advent'rous Genius led: Sovereign she fram'd a Model of her own, Nor thank'd the Living nor the Dead. The noble Hater of degenerate Rhyme Shook off the Chains, and built his Verse sublime, A Monument too high for coupled Sounds to climb. He mourn'd the Garden lost below; (Earth is the Scene for tuneful Woe) Now Blifs beats high in all his Veins,

Now the lost Eden He regains,

Keeps his own Air, and triumphs in unrivall'd Strains.

VI.

Immortal Bard! Thus thy own Raphael fings, And knows no Rule but native Fire:

All Heav'n sits silent while to his Sovereign Strings He talks unutterable Things;

With Graces Infinite his untaught Fingers rove
Acrofs the Golden Lyre:
From every Note Devotion fprings,
Rapture and Harmony and Love
O'erspread the list'ning Choir.

T O

Mr. NICHOLAS CLARK.

The Complaint.

I.

'T Was in a Vale where Ofyers grow
By murm'ring Streams we told our Woe,
And mingled all our Cares:
Friendship sat pleas'd in both our Eyes,
In both the weeping Dews arise
And drop alternate Tears.

P 2

II.

The vigorous Monarch of the Day
Now mounted half his Morning Way
Shone with a fainter Bright;
Still fickning and decaying still,
Dimly he wander'd up the Hill
With his expiring Light.

III.

In dark Eclipse his Chariot roll'd,
The Queen of Night obscur'd his Gold
Behind her sable Wheels:
Nature grew sad to lose the Day,
The flow'ry Vales in Mourning lay,
In Mourning stood the Hills.

IV.

Such are our Sorrows, CLARK, I cry'd,
Clouds of the Brain grow black, and hide
Our dark'ned Souls behind;
In the young Morning of our Years
Diftempering Fogs have climb'd the Spheres,
And choke the lab'ring Mind.

V.

Lo the gay Planet rears his Head And overlooks the lofty Shade New-bright'ning all the Skies: But fay, dear Partner of my Moan, When will our long Eclipse be gone, Or when our Suns arise?

VI.

In vain are potent Herbs apply'd,
Harmonious Sounds in vain have try'd
To make the Darkness fly:
But Drugs would raise the Dead as soon,
Or clatt'ring Brass relieve the Moon,
When fainting in the Sky.

VII.

Some friendly Spirit from above,

Born of the Light, and nurst with Love,

Assist our feebler Fires;

Force these invading Glooms away;

Souls should be seen quite thro' their Clay

Bright as your heav'nly Choirs

VIII.

But if the Fogs must damp the Flame,
Gently, kind Death, dissolve our Frame,
Release the Prisoner-Mind:
Our Souls shall mount at thy Discharge
To their bright Source, and shine at large
Nor clouded, nor consin'd.

The Afflictions of a Friend.

1702.

I.

Now let my Cares all bury'd lie, My Griefs for ever dumb: Your Sorrows swell my Heart so high, They leave my own no Room.

Sickness and Pains are quite forgot, The Spleen it self is gone; Plung'd in your Woes I feel them not, Or feel them all in one.

TIT.

Infinite Grief puts Sence to Flight, And all the Soul invades: So the broad Gloom of spreading Night Devours the Evening Shades.

Thus am I born to be unblest! This Sympathy of Woe Drives my own Tyrants from my Breast T' admit a foreign Foe.

V.

Sorrows in long Succession' reign;
Their Iron Rod I feel:
Friendship has only chang'd the Chain,
But I'm the Pris'ner still.

VI.

Why was this Life for Misery made?
Or why drawn out so long?
Is there no Room amongst the Dead?
Or is a Wretch too young?

VII.

Move faster on great Nature's Wheel,
Be kind, ye rolling Powers,
Hurl my Days headlong down the Hill
With undistinguish'd Hours.

VIII.

Be dusky all my rifing Suns,
Nor fmile upon a Slave:
Darkness and Death, make haste at once
To hide me in the Grave.

The Reverse: Or, The Comforts of a Friend.

THUS Nature tun'd her mournful Tongue, Till Grace lift up her Head. Revers'd the Sorrow and the Song, And smiling thus she said,

II.

Were Kindred Spirits born for Cares? Must every Grief be mine? Is there a Sympathy in Tears, Yet Joys refuse to join?

TII.

Forbid it Heav'n, and raise my Love, And make our Joys the same: So Bliss and Friendship join'd above Mix an immortal Flame.

IV.

Sorrows are lost in vast Delight That brightens all the Soul, As Deluges of dawning Light O'erwhelm the dusky Pole.

V.

Pleasures in long Succession reign
And all my Powers employ:
Friendship but shifts the pleasing Scene,
And fresh repeats the Joy.

VI.

Life has a foft and Silver Thread,

Nor is it drawn too long;

Yet when my vafter Hopes perfwade,
I'm willing to be gone.

VII.

Fast as ye please roll down the Hill, And haste away, my Years; Or I can wait my Father's Will, And dwell beneath the Spheres.

VIII.

Rife glorious, every future Sun, Gild all my following Days,
But make the last dear Moment known
By well-distinguish'd Rays,

To the Right Honourable

70 HN Lord CUTTS.

The Hardy Soldier.

At the Siege of Namur.

Why is Man fo thoughtless grown? "Why guilty Souls in hafte to die?

"Vent'ring the Leap to Worlds unknown,

"Heedless to Arms and Blood they fly.

II.

"Are Lives but worth a Soldier's Pay?

"Why will ye join such wide Extremes,

" And stake Immortal Souls in play

" At desperate Chance and bloody Games?

III.

"Valour's a nobler Turn of Thought,

"Whose pardon'd Guilt forbids her Fears:

" Calmly she meets the deadly Shot

" Secure of Life above the Stars.

IV.

"But Frenzy dares eternal Fate,

"And spurr'd with Honours airy Dreams

"Flies to attack th' Infernal Gate,

" And force a Passage to the Flames.

V.

Thus hov'ring o'er NAMURIA's Plains
Sung heav'nly Love in Gabriel's Form:
Young THRASO felt the moving Strains,
And vow'd to pray before the Storm.

VI.

Anon the thundering Trumpet calls,

Vows are but Wind, the Hero cries;

Then swears by Heav'n, and scales the Walls,

Drops in the Ditch, despairs and dies.

Burning several Poems of Ovid, Martial, Oldham, Dryden, &c.

I.

Judge the Muse of lewd Desire;

Her Sons to Darkness, and her Works to Fire.

In vain the Flatteries of their Wit

Now with a melting Strain, now with an heavenly Would tempt my Virtue to approve

Those gaudy Tinders of a lawless Love.

So Harlots dress: They can appear Sweet, modest, cool, divinely Fair,

To charm a Cato's Eye; but all within

Stench, Impudence and Fire, and ugly raging Sin.

II.

Die, Flora, die in endless Shame,
Thou Prostitute of blackest Fame,
Stript of thy salse Aray.
Ovid and all ye wilder Pens
Of modern Lust, who gild our Scenes,

Poyson the Brittish Stage, and paint Damnation gay,

Attend your Mistress to the dead;

When Flora dies her Imps fhould wait upon her Shade.

III.

* Strephon of noble Blood and Mind,

* Earl of Rochesler.

(For ever shine his Name!)

As Death approach'd his Soul refin'd,

And gave his loofer Sonnets to the Flame.

- "Burn, burn, he cry'd with facred Rage,
- " Hell is the due of every Page,
- " Hell be the Fate. (But O indulgent Heaven!
- "So vile the Muse, and yet the Man forgiv'n!)
- "Burn on, my Songs: For not the Silver Thames
 "Nor Tyber with his yellow Streams
- "In endless Currents rolling to the Main
- "Can e'er dilute the Poison, or wash out the Stain.
 So Moses by Divine Command
 Forbid the leprous House to stand,
 When deep the satal Spot was grown,

Break down the Timber and dig up the Sione.

TO

Mrs. B. BENDISH.

Against Tors.

1699.

I.

MADAM, perfwade me Tears are good
To wash our mortal Cares away;
These Eyes shall weep a sudden Flood,
And stream into a briny Sea.

II.

Or if these Orbs are hard and dry, (These Orbs that never use to rain) Some Star direct me where to buy One sovereign Drop for all my Pain.

III.

Were both the golden Indies mine,
I'd give both Indies for a Tear:
I'd barter all but what's divine,
Nor should I think the Bargain dear.

IV.

But Tears, alas, are triffing things, They rather feed than heal our Woc;

From trickling Eyes new Sorrow springs, As Weeds in rainy Seasons grow.

V.

Thus Weeping urges Weeping on; In vain our Miseries hope Relief, For one Drop calls another down, Till we are drown'd in Seas of Grief.

VI.

Then let these useless Streams be staid, Wear native Courage on your Face: These vulgar things were never made For Souls of a superiour Race.

VII.

If 'tis a rugged Path you go,
And thousand Foes your Steps surround,
Tread the Thorns down, charge thro' the Foe:
The hardest Fight is highest crown'd.

Few Happy Matches.

Aug. 1701.

Ì.

SAY, mighty Love, and teach my Song To whom thy fweetest Joys belong, And who the Happy Pairs Whose yielding Hearts and joining Hands

Find

Find Bleffings twifted with their Bands
To foften all their Cares.

II.

Not the wild Herd of Nymphs and Swains
That thoughtless fly into the Chains
As Custom leads the Way:

If there be Bliss without Design,

Ivies and Oaks may grow and twine,
And be as blest as they.

III.

Not fordid Souls of earthy Mould
Who drawn by Kindred Charms of Gold
To dull Embraces move:
So two rich Mountains of Peru
May rush to wealthy Marriage too,
And make a World of Love.

IV.

Not the mad Tribe that Hell inspires With wanton Flames; those raging Fires The purer Bliss destroy:

On Atna's Top let Furies wed,
And Sheets of Lightning dress the Bed
T' improve the burning Joy.

V.

Nor the dull Pairs whose marble Forms None of the melting Passions warms,

Can mingle Hearts and Hands:

Logs of green Wood that quench the Coals

Are marry'd just like Stoic Souls,

With Ofyers for their Bands.

VI.

Not Minds of melancholy Strain,
Still filent, or that still complain,
Can the dear Bondage bless:
As well may heavenly Conforts spring
From two old Lutes with ne'er a String,
Or none besides the Bass.

VII.

Nor can the foft Enchantments hold
Two jarring Souls of angry Mould,
The Rugged and the Keen:
Sampson's young Foxes might as well
In Bonds of chearful Wedlock dwell
With Fire-brands ty'd between.

VIII.

Nor let the cruel Fetters bind

A gentle to a favage Mind;

For Love abhors the Sight:

Loofe the fierce Tyger from the Deer,

For native Rage and native Fear

Rife and forbid Delight.

IX.

Two kindest Souls alone must meet;
'Tis Friendship makes the Bondage sweet,
And feeds their mutual Loves:
Bright Venus on her rolling Throne
Is drawn by gentlest Birds alone,
And Cupid's Yoke the Doves.

TO

DAVID POLHILL, Efq;

An Epistle. December, 1702.

I.

LET useless Souls to Woods retreat;

POLHILL should leave a Country Seat
When Virtue bids him dare be Great.

II.

Nor Kent nor Suffex should have Charms While Liberty with loud Alarms Calls you to Counsels and to Arms.

III.

Lowis by fawning Slaves ador'd

Bids you receive a base-born Lord;

Awake your Cares! awake your Sword!

IV.

Factions amongst the Britons rise, And warring Tongues, and wild Surmise, And burning Zeal without her Eyes.

V.

Ormes, to end the blind Debate Resolves, 'Tis of diviner Weight To save the Steeple than the State.

VI.

The bold Machine is form'd and join'd To stretch the Conscience, and to bind The native Freedom of the Mind.

VII.

Thy Grandsire shades with jealous Eye Frown down to see their Offspring lie Careless, and let their Country die.

VIII.

If Trevia fear to let you stand Against the Gaul with Spear in Hand, At least Petition for the Land. The Celebrated Victory of the Poles over Ofman the Turkish Emperor in the Dacian Battel.

Translated from Casimire, B. 4. Od. 4. with large Additions.

Cheerful in Years (nor of the Heroic Muse Unknowing, nor unknown) held fair Possessings Where slows the fruitful Danube: Seventy Springs Smil'd on his Seed, and seventy Harvest-Moons Fill'd his wide Granaries with Autumnal Joy: Still he resum'd the Toyl; and Fame reports While he broke up new Ground and tir'd his Plough In grassy Furrows, the torn Earth disclos'd Helmets and Swords (bright Furniture of War Sleeping in Rust) and Heaps of mighty Bones. The Sun descending to the Western Deep Bid him lie down and rest; he loos'd the Yoke, And held his wearied Oxen from their Food With charming Numbers and uncommon Song.

Go, Fellow-Labourers, you may rove fecure,
Or feed beside me; taste the Greens and Boughs
That you have long forgot; Crop the Sweet Herb,
Q3

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And graze in Safety, while the Victor-Pole Leans on his Spear, and breathes; yet still his Eye Jealous and fierce. How large, old Souldier, fay, How fair a Harvest of the slaughter'd Turks Strow'd the Moldavian Fields? What mighty Piles Of vast Destruction, and of Thracian Dead Fill and amaze my Eyes? Broad Bucklers lye (A vain Defence) spread o'er the pathless Hills, And Coats of scaly Steel and hard Habergeon Deep-bruis'd, and empty of Mahometan Limbs. This the fierce Saracen wore (for when a Boy, I was their Captive, and remind their Dress:) Here the Polonians dreadful march'd along In august Port and regular Array, Led on to Conquest: Here the Turkish Chief Presumptuous trod, and in rude Order rang'd His long Battalions, while his Populous Towns Pour'd out fresh Troops perpetual, drest in Arms, Horrent in Mail, and gay in spangled Pride.

O the dire Image of the bloody Fight
These Eyes have seen, when the capacious Plain
Was throng'd with Dacian Spears; when polish'd Helms
And convex Gold blaz'd thick against the Sun
Restoring all his Beams! But frowning War

All gloomy like a gather'd Tempest stood Wavering, and doubtful where to bend its Fall.

The Storm of missive Steel delay'd a while By wife Command; fledg'd Arrows on the Nerve; And Scymiter and Sabre bore the Sheath Reluctant; till the hollow Brazen Clouds Had bellow'd from each Quarter of the Field Loud Thunder, and difgorg'd their fulph'rous Fire. Then Banners wav'd, and Arms were mixt with Arms; Then Javelins answer'd Javelins as they fled, For both fled hiffing Death: With adverse Edge The crooked Fauchions met; and hideous Noise From clashing Shields thro' the long Ranks of War Clang'd horrible. A thousand Iron Storms Roar diverse: and in harsh Confusion drown The Trumpets Silver Sound. O rude Effort Of Harmony! Not all the frozen Stores Of the cold North when pour'd in rattling Hail Lash with such Madness the Norwegian Plains, Or so torment the Ear. Scarce sounds so far The direful Fragor, when some Southern Blast Tears from the Alps a Ridge of knotty Oaks Deep-fang'd, and antient Tenants of the Rock: The Massie Fragment many a Rood in Length With hideous Crash rolls down the rugged Cliff Relift-

Resistless, plunging in the subject Lake

Como' or Lugaine; th' afflicted Waters roar,

And various Thunder all the Vally sills.

Such was the Noise of War: the troubled Air

Complains aloud, and propagates the Din

To neighbouring Regions; Rocks and lofty Hills

Beat the impetuous Echoes round the Sky.

Uproar, Revenge, and Rage, and Hate appear In all their murderous Forms; and Flame and Blood And Sweat and Dust aray the broad Campaign In Horror: Hasty Feet and sparkling Eyes, And all the favage Passions of the Soul Engage in the warm Bufiness of the Day. Here mingling Hands, but with no friendly Gripe, Joyn in the Fight; and Breasts in close Embrace, But mortal, as the Iron Arms of Death. Here Words austere of perillous Command, And Valour swift t' obey; Bold Feats of Arms Dreadful to see, and glorious to relate Shine thro' the Field with more furprizing Brightness Than glittering Helms or Spears. What loud Applaufe, (Best Meed of Warlike Toyl) what manly Shouts, And Yells unmanly thro' the Battel ring! And sudden Wrath dies into endless Fame.

Long did the Fate of War hang dubious. Here Stood the more num'rous Turk, the valiant Pole Fought here; more dreadful, tho' with leffer Wings.

But what the Dahees or the Coward Soul
Of a Cydonian, what the fearful Crouds
Of base Cilicians scaping from the Slaughter,
Or Parthian Beasts with all their racing Riders,
What could they mean against th' intrepid Breast
Of the pursuing Foe? Th' impetuous Poles
Rush here, and here the Lithuanian Horse
Drive down upon them like a double Bolt
Of kindled Thunder raging thro' the Sky
On sounding Wheels; or as some mighty Flood
Rolls his two Torrents down a dreadful Steep
Precipitant, and bears along the Stream
Rocks, Woods, and Trees, with all the grazing Herd,
And tumbles lofty Forests headlong to the Plain.

The bold Borussian smoking from afar
Moves like a Tempest in a dusky Cloud,
And imitates th' Artillery of Heaven,
The Lightning and the Roar. Amazing Scene!
What Showers of mortal Hail, what slaky Fires
Burst from the Darkness! while their Cohorts firm
Meet

Meet the like Thunder and an equal Storm From hostile Troops, but with a braver Mind. Undaunted Bosoms tempt the Edge of War, And rush on the sharp Point; while baleful Mischiefs, Deaths, and bright Dangers flew across the Field Thick and continual, and a thousand Souls Fled murmuring thro' their Wounds. I stood aloof, For 'twas unfafe to come within the Wind Of Russian Banners, when with whizzing Sound Eager of Glory and profuse of Life They bore down fearless on the charging Foes, And drove them backward. Then the Turkish Moons Wander'd in Difarray. A dark Eclipse Hung on the Silver Crescent, boding Night, Long Night to all her Sons: at length difrob'd The Standards fell; the barbarous Enfigns torn Fled in the Wind, the Sport of angry Heaven: And a large Cloud of Infantry and Horse Scattering in wild Disorder spread the Plain.

Not Noise, nor Number, nor the brawny Limb,
Nor high-built Size prevails: 'Tis Courage fights,
'Tis Courage conquers: So whole Forests fall
(A spacious Ruin) by one single Ax,
And Steel well-sharpned: So a generous Pair
Of young-wing'd Eaglets fright a thousand Doves.

Vast

Vast was the Slaughter, and the flowry Green Drank deep of flowing Crimfon. Veteran Bands Here made their last Campaign. Here haughty Chiefs Stretch'd on the Bed of purple Honour lie Supine, nor dream of Battels hard Event, Opprest with iron Slumbers and long Night. Their Ghosts indignant to the nether World Fled, but attended well: for at their Side Some faithful Janizaries strow'd the Field, Fall'n in just Ranks or Wedges, Lunes or Squares, Firm as they stood; to the Warfovian Troops A nobler Toil, and Triumph worth their Fight. But the broad Sabre and keen Poll-Ax flew With fpeedy Terror thro' the feebler Herd, And made rude Havock and irregular Spoil Amongst the vulgar Bands that own'd the Name Of Mahomet. The wild Arabians fled In swift Affright a thousand different Ways Thro' Brakes and Thorns, and climb'd the craggy Bellowing; yet hafty Fate o'ertook the Cry. And Polish Hunters clave the timorous Deer.

Thus the dire Prospect distant fill'd my Soul With Awe; till the last Relicks of the War The thin Edonians slying had disclos'd

The ghaftly Plain: I took a nearer View Unfeemly to the Sight, nor to the Smell Grateful. What Loads of mangled Flesh and Limbs (A difmal Carnage) bath'd in recking Gore Lay welt'ring on the Ground; while flitting Life Convuls'd the Nerves still shivering, nor had lost All Taste of Pain! Here an old Thracian lies Deform'd with Years and Scars, and groans aloud Torn with fresh Wounds; but inward Vitals sirm Forbid the Souls Remove, and chain it down By the hard Laws of Nature to fustain Long Torment: his wild Eye-balls roll: his Teeth Gnashing with Anguish chide his lingring Fate. Emblazon'd Armour spoke his high Command Amongst the neighbouring Dead; they round their (Lord Lay proftrate; some in Flight ignobly slain, Some to the Skies their Faces upwards turn'd Still brave, and proud to die so near their Prince.

I mov'd not far, and lo, at manly Length
Two beauteous Youths of richest Ottoman Blood
Extended on the Field: in Friendship join'd,
Nor Fate divides them: hardy Warriors both;
Both faithful; drown'd in Show'rs of Darts they fell,
Each with his Shield spread o'er his Lover's Heart,
In vain: for on those Orbs of friendly Brass

Stood Groves of Javelins; fome, alas, too deep Were planted there, and thro' their lovely Bosoms Made painful Avenues for cruel Death. Omy dear native Land, forgive the Tear I dropt on their wan Cheeks, when strong Compassion Forc'd from my melting Eyes the briny Dew, And paid a Sacrifice to hostile Vertue. Dacia, forgive the Sigh that wish'd the Souls Of those fair Infidels some humble Place Among the Bleft. "Sleep, fleep, ye haples Pair. "Gently, I cry'd, worthy of better Fate, " And better Faith. Hard by the General lay Of Saracen Descent, a grizly Form Breathless, yet Pride sat pale upon his Front In Disappointment, with a furly Brow Louring in Death, and vext; his rigid Jaws Foaming with Blood bite hard the Polish Spear. In that dead Visage my Remembrance reads Rash Caracas: In vain the boasting Slave Promis'd and footh'd the Sultan threatning fierce With Royal Suppers and triumphant Fare Spread wide beneath Warfovian Silk and Gold; See on the naked Ground all cold he lies Beneath the damp wide Cov'ring of the Air. Forgetful of his Word. How Heaven confounds Infulting Hopes! with what an awful Smile I aughs

Laughs at the Proud, that loosen all the Reins To their unbounded Wishes, and leads on Their blind Ambition to a shameful End!

But whither am I born? This Thought of Arms
Fires me in vain to fing to fenfeles Bulls
What generous Horse should hear. Break off, my Song,
My barbarous Muse be still: Immortal Deeds
Must not be thus profan'd in rustic Verse:
The Martial Trumpet and the following Age
And growing Fame shall loud rehearse the Fight
In Sounds of Glory. Lo, the well-known Star
Rolls up the dusky Hill; my Oxen, come,
The well-known Star invites the Labourer Home.

TO

Aug. 24, 1705.

Mr. HENRY BENDISH.

Dear SIR,

THE following Song was yours when first comtos'd: The Muse then describ'd the general Fate of Mankind, that is, to be ill-match'd; and now she resoices that you have escaped the common Mischief, and that your Soul has found its own Mate. Let this Ode then congratulate you Both. Grow mutually in more compleat Like-

ness and Love: Persevere and be Happy.

I persuade my self you will accept from the Press what the Pen more privately inscribed to you long ago; and I'm in no Pain lest you should take Offence at the fabulous Dress of this soom: Nor would weaker Minds be scandalized at it, if they would give themselves Leave to rested how many divine Truths are spoken by the boly Writers in Visions and Images, Parables and Dreams: Nor are my wiser Friends assamed to defend it, since the Narrative is grave, and the Moral so just and obvious.

The

The Indian Philosopher.

T

Sept. 3, 1701.

Why gentle Hymen's filken Chain
A Plague of Iron prove?

BENDISH, 'tis strange the Charm that binds
Millions of Hands should leave their Minds
At such a Loose from Love.

II.

In vain I fought the wond'rous Cause,'
Rang'd the wide Fields of Nature's Laws,'
And urg'd the Schools in vain;
Then deep in Thought, within my Breast
My Soul retir'd, and Slumber dress'd
A bright Instructive Scene.

III.

O'er the broad Lands and cross the Tide
On Fancy's airy Horse I ride,
(Sweet Rapture of the Mind)
Till on the Banks of Ganges Flood
In a tall ancient Grove I stood
For sacred Use design'd.

Hard by a venerable Priest Ris'n with his God the Sun from Rest Awoke his Morning-Song; Thrice he conjur'd the murm'ring Stream: The Birth of Souls was all his Theme, And half-Divine his Tongue.

- "He fang th' eternal rolling Flame,"
- "That vital Mass, that still the same "Does all our Minds compose:
- "But shap'd in twice ten thousand Frames.
- "Thence diff'ring Souls of differing Names,
 - "And jarring Tempers rofe.

VI.

- "The mighty Power that form'd the Mind
- "One Mould for every Two design'd,
 - "And bless'd the new-born Pair :
- "This be a Match for this: (he said) "Then down he fent the Souls he made
 - "To feek them Bodies here:

VII.

- "But parting from their warm Abode
- "They loft their Fellows on the Road, "And never join'd their Hands:
- "Ah cruel Chance, and croffing Fates!

Our Eastern Souls have dropt their Mates
On Europe's barbarous Lands.

VIII.

"Happy the Youth that finds the Bride

"Whose Birth is to his own ally'd,

"The sweetest Joy of Life:

"But oh the Crouds of wretched Souls

"Fetter'd to Minds of different Moulds,
"And chain'd t' Eternal Strife!

IX.

Thus sang the wond'rous Indian Bard; My Soul with vast Attention heard, While Ganges ceas'd to flow:

"Sure then, (I cry'd) might I but fee

"That gentle Nymph that twinn'd with me,
"I may be happy too.

X.

"Some courteous Angel, tell me where,

"What distant Lands this unknown Fair

"Or distant Seas detain?

"Swift as the Wheel of Nature rolls

"I'd fly to meet and mingle Souls,
"And wear the joyful Chain,

The Happy Man.

Serene as Light is MYRO N's Soul, And active as the Sun, yet steady as the Pole: In manly Beauty shines his Face; Every Muse and every Grace Makes his Heart and Tongue their Seat. His Heart profusely good, his Tongue divinely sweet. MYRON, the Wonder of our Eyes, Behold his Manhood scarce begun! Behold his Race of Vertue run! Behold the Goal of Glory won! Nor FAME denies the Merit, nor with-holds the Prize Her Silver Trumpets his Renown proclaim: The Lands where Learning never flew. Which neither Rome nor Athens knew.

Surly Fapan and rich Peru In barbarous Songs pronounce the British Hero's Name.

" Airy Blis (the Hero cry'd)

[&]quot; May feed the Tympany of Pride;

⁶⁶ But healthy Souls were never found

To live on Emptiness and Sound.

II.

Lo at his honourable Feet
Fame's bright Attendant WEALTH appears;
She comes to pay Obedience meet,
Providing Joys for future Years;
Bleffings with lavish Hand she pours
Gather'd from the Indian Coast;
Not Danae's Lap could equal Treasures boast
When Fove came down in golden Show'rs.

He look'd, and turn'd his Eyes away, With high Disdain I heard him say, "Bliss is not made of glittering Clay."

III.

Now POMP and GRANDEUR court his Head

With Scutcheons, Arms and Enfigns spred:
Gay Magnificence and State,
Guards and Chariots at his Gate,
And Slaves in endless Order round his Table wait;
They learn the Dictates of his Eyes,
And now they fall and now they rise,
Watch every Motion of their Lord,
Hang on his Lips with most impatient Zeal,
With swift Ambition seize th' unfinish'd Word,
And the Command sulfil.

Tir'd with the Train that GRANDEUR brings, He dropt a Tear, and pity'd Kings; Then flying from the noisy Throng Seeks the Diversion of a Song.

IV.

MUSICK descending on a silent Cloud

Tun'd all her Strings with endless Art;

By slow Degrees from soft to loud

Changing she rose: The Harp and Flute

Harmonious join the Hero to falute,

And make a Captive of his Heart.

Fruits and rich WINE and Scenes of lawless LOVE,

Each with utmost Luxury strove

To treat their Favourite best;

But sounding Strings, and Fruits, and Wine,

And lawless Love in vain combine

To make his Virtue sleep, or lull his Soul to Rest.

V.

He saw the tedious Round, and with a Sigh Pronounc'd the World but Vanity.

- " In Crouds of Pleasure still I find
- " A painful Solitude of Mind,
- " A Vacancy within which Sence can ne'er supply.
 - " Hence, and be gone, ye flatt'ring Snares,
 - "Ye vulgar Charms of Eyes and Ears,
 - "Ye unperforming Promifers!

- " Be all my baser Passions dead,
- " And base Desires, by Nature made " For Animals and Boys:
- " Man has a Relish more refin'd,
- " Souls are for focial Bliss design'd,
- Give me a Bleffing fit to match my Mind,
- " A Kindred-Soul to double and to fhare my Joys.

VI.

MYRRHA appear'd: Serene her Soul,
And active as the Sun yet steady as the Pole:
In softer Beauties shone her Face;
Every Muse and every Grace
Made her Heart and Tongue their Seat,

Her Heart profusely good, her Tongue divinely sweet;

MYRRHA the Wonder of his Eyes;

His Heart recoil'd with fweet Surprize,

With Joys unknown before:

His Soul diffolv'd in pleasing Pain,

Flow'd to his Eyes and look'd again,

And could endure no more.

- " Enough (th' impatient Hero cries)
 And seiz'd her to his Breast;
- " I feek no more below the Skies,
 - " I give my Slaves the rest.

TO

DAVID POLHILL, Esq;

An Answer to an Infamous Satyr, call'd, Advice to a Painter, written by a nameless Author against King William the Third, of Glorious Memory. 1698.

PART I.

ND must the Hero that redeem'd our Land
Here in the Front of Vice and Scandal stand?
The Man of wondrous Soul, that scorn'd his Ease,
Tempting the Winters and the faithless Seas,
And paid an annual Tribute of his Life
To guard his England from the Irish Knife,
And crush the French Dragoon? must William's Name,
That brightest Star that gilds the Wings of Fame,
William the Brave, the Pious, and the Just
Adorn these gloomy Scenes of Tyranny and Lust?

FOLHILL, my Blood boyls high, my Spirits flame; Can your Zeal fleep? Or are your Paffions tame? Nor call Revenge and Darkness on the Poets Name? Why smoak the Skys not? Why no Thunders roll? Nor kindling Lightnings blast his guilty Soul?

Audacious Wretch! to stab a Monarch's Fame, And fire his Subjects with a Rebel-stame; To call the Painter to his black Designs To draw our Guardians Face in Hellish Lines: Painter, beware! the Monarch can be shown Under no Shape but Angels or his own, Gabriel or William on the British Throne.

3

O! could my Thoughts but grasp the vast Design, And Words with Infinite Ideas joyn, I'd rouse Apelles from his Iron Sleep, And bid him trace the Warriour o'er the Deep: Trace him Apelles, o'er the Belgian Plain, Fierce, how he climbs the Mountains of the Slain Scattering just Vengeance thro' the red Campaign. Then dash the Canvas with a flying Stroke Till it be loft in Clouds of Fire and Smoke, And fay, 'Twas thus the Conqueror thro' the Squa-(drons broke. Mark him again emerging from the Cloud Far from his Troops; there like a Rock he stood His Country's fingle Barrier in a Sea of Blood. Calmly he leaves the Pleasures of a Throne. And his Maria weeping; whilst alone He wards the Fate of Nations, & provokes his own:

But Heav'n secures its Champion; o'er the Field
Paint hov'ring Angels; tho' they fly conceal'd,
Each intercepts a Death, and wears it on his Shield.

Now, noble Pencil, lead him to our Isle, Mark how the Skys with joyful Lustre smile, Then imitate the Glory; On the Strand Spread half the Nation longing till he land. Wash off the Blood, and take a peaceful Teint, All Red the Warrior, White the Ruler paint, Abroad a Heroe, and at Home a Saint. Throne him on high upon a shining Seat, Lust and Profaneness dying at his Feet, While round his Head the Lawrell and the Olive meet, The Crowns of War and Peace; and may they blow With flowry Bleffings ever on his Brow. At his right Hand pile up the English Laws In facred Volumes; thence the Monarch draws His wife and just Commands ---. Rife ye old Sages of the British Isle, On the fair Tablet cast a reverend Smile And bless the Peice; these Statutes are your own, That fway the Cottage, and direct the Throne; People and Prince are one in William's Name, Their Joys, their Dangers, and their Laws the same.

Let Liberty and Right with Plumes display'd Clap their glad Wings around their Guardians Head Religion o'er the rest her starry Pinions spread. Religion guards him; round th' Imperial Queen Place waiting Vertues, each of heav'nly Mien; Learn their bright Air, and paint it from his Eyes: The Just, the Bold, the Temperate, and the Wife Dwell in his Looks; Majestic, but Serene; Sweet, with no Fondness; Cheerful, but not Vain: Bright without Terror; Great, without Disdain. His Soul inspires us what his Lips command, And spreads his brave Example thro' the Land: Not so the former Reigns; — Bend down his Ear to each afflicted Cry, Let Beams of Grace dart gently from his Eye: But the bright Treasures of his facred Breast Are too divine, too vast to be exprest: Colours must fail where Words and Numbers faint, And leave the Hero's Heart for Thought alone to paint,

PART II.

NOW Muse, pursue the Satyrist again, Wipe off the Blots of his invenom'd Pen;

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Hark, how he bids the fervile Painter draw In monstrous Shapes the Patrons of our Law; At one flight Dash he cancels every Name From the white Rolls of Honesty and Fame: This scribling Wretch marks all he meets for Knave, Shoots fudden Bolts promiscuous at the Base and Brave, And with unpardonable Malice sheds Poison and Spite on undistinguish'd Heads. Painter, forbear; or if thy bolder Hand Dares to attempt the Villains of the Land, Draw first this Poet, like some baleful Star With filent Influence shedding Civil War; Or factious Trumpeter, whose Magic Sound Calls off the Subjects to the Hostile Ground, And scatters Hellish Feudsthe Nation round. These are the Imps of Hell, that cursed Tribe That first create the Plague, and then the Pain describe.

Draw next above, the Great Ones of our Isle,
Still from the Good distinguishing the Vile;
Seat 'em in Pomp, in Grandeur, and Command,
Peeling the Subjects with a greedy Hand:
Paint forth the Knaves that have the Nation sold,
And tinge their greedy Looks with sordid Gold.
Mark what a selfish Faction undermines
'The Pious Monarch's generous Designs,

Spoil their own Native Land as Vipers do,
Vipers that tear their Mother's Bowels thro'.
Let Great Nassau beneath a careful Crown
Mournful in Majesty, look gently down,
Mingling soft Pity with an awful Frown:
He grieves to see how long in vain he strove
To make us blest, how vain his Labours prove
To save the stubborn Land he condescends to love.

To the Discontented and Unquiet.

Imitated partly from Casimire, B. 4. Od. 15.

From wearisome Anxiety:
And the whole Round of mortal Joys
With short Possession tires and cloys:
Tis a dull Circle that we tread
Just from the Window to the Bed,
We rise to see and to be seen,
Gaze on the World a while, and then
We yawn and stretch to sleep again.
But FANCY, that uneasy Guest
Still holds a Lodging in our Breast;
She finds or frames Vexations still,
Her self the greatest Plague we feel.

We take strange Pleasure in our Pain, And make a Mountain of a Grain, Assume the Load, and pant and sweat Beneath th' imaginary Weight. With our dear selves we live at Strife, While the most constant Scenes of Life From peevish Humours are not free; Still we affect Variety: Rather than pass an easy Day, We fret and chide the Hours away, Grow weary of this circling Sun, And vex that he should ever run The same old Track; and still, and still Rise red behind you Eastern Hill, And chide the Moon that darts her Light Thro' the same Casement every Night.

We shift our Chambers and our Homes
To dwell where Trouble never comes:

Sylvia has left the City Croud,
Against the Court exclaims aloud,
Flys to the Woods; a Hermit-Saint!
She loaths her Patches, Pins, and Paint,
Dear Diamonds from her Neck are torn:
But HUMOUR, that Eternal Thorn
Sticks in her Heart: she's hurry'd still
'Twixt her wild Passions and her Will:

Haunted

Haunted and hagg'd where-e'er she roves
By purling Streams, and silent Groves,
Or with her Furys, or her Loves.

Then our own native Land we hate,
Too cold, too windy, or too wet;
Change the thick Climate, and repair
To France or Italy for Air;
In vain we change, in vain we fly;
Go, Sylvia, mount the whirling Sky,
Or ride upon the feather'd Wind,
In vain; if this difeafed Mind
Clings fast and still sits close behind.
Faithful Disease, that never fails
Attendance at her Lady's side
Over the Desart or the Tide
On rolling Wheels or slying Sails.

Happy the Soul that Vertue shows
To fix the Place of her Repose,
Needless to move; for she can dwell
In her old Grandsires Hall as well.
VERTUE that never loves to roam,
But sweetly hides her self at home,
And easy on a native Throne
Of humble Turf sits gently down.

Yet should tumultuous Storms arise
And mingle Earth and Seas and Skies,
Should the Waves swell and make her roll
Across the Line or near the Pole,
Still she's at Peace; for well she knows
To lanch the Stream that Duty shows,
And makes her Home where'er she goes.
Bear her, ye Seas, upon your Breast,
Or wast her, Winds from East to West
On the soft Air; she cannot find
A Couch so easy as her Mind,
Nor breathe a Climate half so kind.

TO

JOHN HARTOPP, Efq;

July, 1700.

Casimire, Book 1st. Ode 4th. Imitated.
Vive jucunda metuens juventa, &c.

I.

IVE, my Dear HARTOPP, Live to Day,
Nor let the Sun look down and fay,
"Inglorious here he lies.

Shake

Shake off your Eafe, and fend your Name
To Immortality and Fame
By ev'ry Hour that flies.

II.

Youth's a foft Scene, but trust her not:

Her airy Minutes swift as Thought
Slide off the slipp'ry Sphere;

Moons with their Monthsmake hasty Rounds,
The Sun has pass'd his vernal Bounds,
And whirls about the Year.

III.

Let Folly dress in green and red,

And gird her Waste with slowing Gold,

Knit blushing Roses round her Head,

Alas! the gaudy Colours sade,

The Garment waxes old.

HARTOPP, mark the withering Rose,

And the pale Gold how dim it shows!

IV.

Bright and lasting Bliss below
Is all Romance and Dream,
Only the Joys Cœlestial flow
In an eternal Stream.
The Pleasures that the smiling Day
With large Right Hand bestows,
Falsely her Lest conveys away,
And shuffles in our Woes.

And cheat her filly Child,

She gave and took a Toy away,

The Infant cry'd and smil'd.

V.

Airy Chance and Iron Fate

Hurry and vex our mortal State,

And all the Race of Ills create;

Now fiery Joy, now fullen Grief

Commands the Reins of human Life,

The Wheels impetuous roll;

The harnest Hours and Minutes strive,

And Days with stretching Pinions drive—

— down fiercely on the Goal.

VI.

Not half so fast the Gally slies
O'er the Venetian Sea,
When Sails and Oars and lab'ring Skies
Contend to make her Way.
Swift Wings for all the slying Hours
The God of Time prepares,
The rest lie still yet in their Nest
And grow for suture Years.

TO

THOMAS GUNSTON, Efq;

1700.

Happy Solitude.

Casimire, Book 4th. Ode 12th. Imitated. Quid me latentem, &c.

I.

THE noify World complains of me
That I should shun their Sight, and slee
Visits and Crouds and Company.
GUNSTON, the Lark dwells in her Nest
Till she ascend the Skies;
And in my Closet I could rest
Till to the Heavens I rife.

II.

Yet they will urge, "This private Life
"Can never make you bleft,
"And twenty Doors are still at Strife
"T'engage you for a Guest?

Friend, should the Towers of Windsor or Whitehall
Spread open their inviting Gates
To make my Entertainment gay;

I would obey the Royal Call,
But short should be my Stay,
Since a diviner Service waits

T' employ my Hours at home, and better fill the Day.

III.

When I within my felf retreat,
I shut my Doors against the Great;
My busy Eye-balls inward roll,
And there with large Survey I see
All the wide Threatre of Me,

And view the various Scenes of my retiring Soul;
There I walk o'er the Mazes I have trod;
While Hope and Fear are in a doubtful Strife
Whether this Opera of Life

Be acted well to gain the Plaudit of my God.

IV.

There's a Day hastning, ('tis an awful Day)
When the great Sovereign shall at large review
All that we speak and all we do,.

The feveral Parts we act on this wide Stage of Clay:
These he approves, and those he blames,

And crowns perhaps a Porter, and a Prince he damns.

O if the Judge from his tremendous Seat
Shall not condemn what I have done,
I shall be happy tho unknown,

Nor need the gazing Rabble, nor the shouting Street.

V.

I hate the Glory, Friend, that springs
From vulgar Breath and empty Sound;
Fame mounts her upward with a flatt'ring Gale
Upon her airy Wings

Till Envy shoots, and Fame receives the Wound;
Then her flagging Pinions fail,
Down Glory falls and strikes the Ground
And breaks her batter'd Limbs.

Rather let me be quite conceal'd from Fame;

How happy I should lie
In sweet Obscurity,

Nor the loud World pronounce my little Name!

Here I could live and die alone;

Or if Society be due

To keep our Taste of Pleasure new,

GUNSTON, I'd live and die with you,

For both our Souls are one.

VI.

Here we could fit and pass the pleasing Hour,
And pity Kingdoms and their Kings,
And smile at all their shining things,
Their Toys of State, and Images of Power;
Vertue should dwell within our Seat,
Vertue alone could make it sweet,
Nor is her self secure but in a close Retreat.

While

While she withdraws from public Praise

Envy perhaps would cease to rail,

Envy it self may innocently gaze

At Beauty in a Vail:

But if she once advance to Light,

Her Charms are lost in Envy's Sight,

And Vertue stands the Mark of universal Spight.

TO

JOHN HARTOPP, Esq;

The Disdain.

T.

HARTOPP, I love the Soul that dares
Tread the Temptations of his Years
Beneath his youthful Feet:
FLEETWOOD and all thy Heavenly Line
Look thro' the Stars, and smile divine
Upon an Heir so great.
Young HARTOPP knows this noble Theme,
That the wild Scenes of busy Life,
The Noise, th' Amusements, and the Strife
Are but the Visions of the Night,
Gay Phantoms of delusive Light,

Or a vexatious Dream.

1704.

Flesh is the vilest and the least Ingredient of our Frame: We're born to live above the Beast, Or quit the Manly Name. Pleasures of Sense we leave for Boys; Be shining Dust the Miser's Food; Let Fancy feed on Fame and Noise, Souls must pursue diviner Joys, And feize th' Immortal Good.

TO

MITIO my Friend.

An Epistle.

Orgive me, Mitio, that there should be any mortifying Lines in the following Poems inscribed to you, so soon after your Entrance into that State which was design'd for the compleatest Happiness on Earth: But you will quickly discover that the Muse in the first Poem only represents the Shades and dark Colours that Melancholy throws upon Love and the Social Life. In the Second perhaps she indulges ber own bright Ideas a little. Yet if the Accounts are but well-ballanced at last, and things set in a due Light, I hope there is no Ground for Censure. Here you will find an Attempt made to talk of one of the most important Concerns of human Nature in Verse, and that with a Solemnity becoming the Argument. I have banished Grimace and Ridicule, that Persons of the most serious Character may read without Offence. What was written several Years ago to your self is now permitted to entertain the World; but you may affume it to your self as a private Entertainment still, while you lie concealed behind a feigned Name. S 3

The Mourning-Piece.

Life's a long Tragedy: This Globe the Stage,
Well-fix'd & well-adorn'd with strong Machines,
Gay Fields, and Skies, and Seas: The Actors many;
The Plot immense: A Flight of Dæmons sit
On every sailing Cloud with fatal Purpose;
And shoot across the Scenes ten thousand Arrows
Perpetual and unseen, headed with Pain,
With Sorrow, Insamy, Disease and Death.
The pointed Plagues sty silent thro' the Air,
Nortwangs the Bow, yet sure and deep the Wound.

Dianthe acts her little Part alone,
Nor wishes an Associate. Lo she glides
Single thro' all the Storm, and more secure;
Less are her Dangers, and her Breast receives
The sewest Darts. But, O my lov'd Marilla,

- " My Sister, once my Friend, (Dianthe cries)
- " How much art thou expos'd! Thy growing Soul
- " Doubled in Wedlock, multiply'd in Children,
- Stands but the broader Mark for all the Mischiefs
- "That rove promiscuous o'er the mortal Stage:
- " Children, those dear young Limbs, those tenderest (Pieces
- " Of our own Flesh, those little other Selves,

"How

- " How they dilate the Heart to wide Dimensions,
- " And foften every Fibre to improve
- "The Mother's sad Capacity of Pain!
- " I mourn Fidelio too; Tho Heaven has chose
- " A Favourite Mate for him, of all her Sex
- " The Pride and Flower: How bleft the lovely Pair
- " Beyond Expression, if well-mingled Loves
- " And Woes well-mingled could improve our Blifs!
- " Amidst the rugged Cares of Life behold
- " The Father and the Husband; flattering Names,
- " That spread his Title, and enlarge his Share
- " Of common Wretchedness. He fondly hopes
- " To multiply his Joys, but every Hour
- " Renews the Disappointment and the Smart.
- "There's not a Wound afflicts the meanest Joint
- " Of his fair Partner or her Infant-Train,
- " (Sweet Babes) but pierces to his inmost Soul.
- " Strange is thy Power, O Love! what numerous Veins,
- "And Arteries, and Arms, and Hands, and Eyes
- " Are link'd and fasten'd to a Lover's Heart
- " By strong but secret Strings! with vain Attempt
- " We put the Stoic on, in vain we try
- " To break the Ties of Nature and of Blood;
- "Those hidden Threads maintain the dear Communion
- " Inviolably firm: their thrilling Motions
- " Reciprocal give endless Sympathy

- " In all the Bitters and the Sweets of Life.
- " Thrice happy Man, if Pleasure only knew
- "These Avenues of Love to reach our Souls,
- " And Pain had never found 'em!

Thus fang the tuneful Maid, fearful to try The bold Experiment. Oft Daphnis came, And oft Narcissus, Rivals of her Heart, Luring her Eyes with Trifles dipt in Gold. And the gay filken Bondage. Firm she stood, And bold repuls'd the bright Temptation still, Nor put the Chains on: Dangerous to try, And hard to be dissolv'd. Yet rising Tears Sate on her Eye-lids, while her Numbers flow'd. Harmonious Sorrow; and the pitying Drops Stole down her Cheeks to mourn the haples State Of mortal Love. Love, thou best Blessing sent To foften Life, and make our Iron Cares Easy: But thy own Cares of foster kind Give sharper Wounds: They lodge too near the Heart, Beat like the Pulse perpetual, and create A strange uneafy Sense, a tempting Pain.

Say, my Companion MITIO, speak sincere, (For thou art learned now) what anxious Thoughts, What kind Perplexities tumultuous rife

If but the Absence of a Day divide Thee from thy fair Beloved! Vainly smiles The chearful Sun, and Night with radiant Eyes Twinkles in vain: The Region of thy Soul Is Darkness, till thy better Star appear. Tell me, what Toil, what Torment to fustain The rolling Burden of the tedious Hours? The tedious Hours are Ages. Fancy roves Restless in fond Enquiry, nor believes Charissa safe: Charissa, in whose Life Thy Life confists, and in her Comfort thine. Fear and Surmise put on a thousand Forms Of dear Disquietude, and round thine Ears Whisper ten thousand Dangers, endless Woes, Till thy Frame shudders at her fancy'd Death; Then dies my MITIO, and his Blood creeps cold Thro' every Vein. Speak, does the Stranger-Muse Cast happy Guesses at the unknown Passion. Or has she fabled all? Inform me, Friend, Are half thy Joys fincere? Thy Hopes fulfill'd. Or frustrate? Here commit thy secret Griefs To faithful Ears, and be they bury'd here In Friendship and Oblivion; lest they spoil Thy new born Pleasures with distasteful Gall. Nor let thine Eyes too greedily drink in

The frightful Prospect when untimely Death
Shall make wild Inroads on the Parents Heart,
And his dear Offspring to the cruel Grave
Are dragg'd in sad Succession, while his Soul
Is torn away Piece-Meal: Thus dies the Wretch
A various Death and frequent, e'er he quit
The Theatre, and make his final Exit.

But if his dearest Half, his faithful Mate Survive, and in the sweetest saddest Airs Of Love and Grief approach with trembling Hand To close his swimming Eyes, what double Pangs, What Racks, what Twinges rend his Heart-strings off From the fair Bosom of that Fellow-Dove He leaves behind to mourn? What jealous Cares Hang on his parting Soul, to think his Love Expos'd to wild Oppression, and the Herd Of favage Men? So parts the dying Turtle With fobbing Accents, with fuch fad Regret Leaves his kind feather'd Mate: The Widow-Bird Wanders in lonefome Shade, forgets her Food, Forgets her Life; or falls a speedier Prey To talon'd Faulcons, and the crooked Beak Of Hawks athirst for Blood.

The Second PART; or,

The Bright Vision.

THUS far the Muse in unaccustom'd Mood, And Strains unpleasing to a Lover's Ear Indulg'd a Gloom of Thought; and thus she sang Partial: for Melancholy's hateful Form Stood by in fable Robe. The pensive Muse Survey'd the darksome Scenes of Life, and sought Some bright relieving Glimpse, some cordial Ray In the fair World of Love: But while she gaz'd Delightful on the State of Twin-born Souls United, bless'd, the cruel Shade apply'd A dark long Tube and a false tinetur'd Glass Deceitful; blending Love and Life at once In Darkness, Chaos, and the common Mass Of Misery: Now Urania feels the Cheat, And breaks the hated Optic in Disdain. Swift vanishes the sullen Form, and lo The Scene shines bright with Blis: Behold the Place Where Mischies never fly, Cares never come With wrinkled Brow, nor Anguish, nor Disease, Nor Malice forky-tongu'd. On this dear Spot, MITIO, My Love would fix and plant thy Station To act thy Part of Life, serene and blest With the fair Confort fitted to thy Heart. Sure

Sure 'tis a Vision of that happy Grove Where the first Authors of our mournful Race Liv'd in sweet Partnership! one Hour they liv'd, But chang'd the tasted Bliss (Imprudent Pair) For Sin, and Shame, and this waste Wilderness Of Briars, and nine hundred Years of Pain. The wishing Muse new-dresses the fair Garden Amid this Defart-World, with budding Blifs, And Ever-greens, and Balms and flowry Beauties Without one dang'rous Tree: There heavenly Dews Nightly descending shall impearl the Grass And verdant Herbage; Drops of Fragrancy Sit trembling on the Spires: The spicy Vapours Rife with the Dawn, and thro' the Air diffus'd Salute your waking Senses with Perfume: While vital Fruits with their Ambrofial Juice Renew Life's purple Flood and Fountain, pure From vicious Taint: And with your Innocence Immortalize the Structure of your Clay. On this new Paradife the cloudless Skies Shall smile perpetual, while the Lamp of Day With Flames unfully'd (as the fabled Torch Of Hymen) measures out your Golden Hours Along his Azure Road. The Nuptial Moon In milder Rays serene, should nightly rise

Full-orb'd (if Heaven and Nature will indulge So fair an Emblem) big with Silver Joys, And still forget her Wane. The feather'd Choir Warbling their Maker's Praise on early Wing, Or perch'd on Evening Bough shall joyn your Worship, Joyn your sweet Vespers, and the Morning-Song.

O facred Symphony! Hark, thro' the Grove
I hear the Sound Divine! I'm all Attention,
All Ear, all Extafy; unknown Delight!
And the fair Muse proclaims the Heav'n below.

Not the Seraphic Minds of high Degree

Disdain Converse with Men: Again returning

I see th' Ethereal Host on downward Wing.

Lo, at the Eastern Gate young Cherubs stand

Guardians, commission'd to convey their Joys

To earthly Lovers. Go, ye happy Pair,

Go taste their Banquet, learn their nobler Pleasures

Supernal, and from Brutal Dregs resin'd.

Raphael shall teach thee, Friend, exalted Thoughts

And intellectual Bliss. 'Twas Raphael taught

The Patriarch of our Progeny th' Affairs

Of Heaven: (So Milton sings, enlightned Bard,

Nor miss'd his Eyes, when in sublimest Strain

The Angels great Narration he repeats

To Albions Sons high-favour'd) Thou shalt learn Celestial Lessons from his awful Tongue; And with foft Grace and interwoven Loves (Grateful Digreffion) all his Words rehearle To thy Florissa's Ear, and charm her Soul. Thus with Divine Discourse in shady Bowers Of Eden our first Father entertain'd Eve his sole Auditress; and deep Dispute With Conjugal Careffes on her Lip Solv'd easy, and abstrufest Thoughts reveal'd.

Now the Day wears apace, now MITIO comes From his bright Tutor, and finds out his Mate. Rehold the dear Affociates seated low On humble Turf, with Rose and Myrtle strow'd: But high their Conference; How felf-fuffic'd Lives their Eternal Maker, girt around With Glories; arm'd with Thunders; and his Throne Mortal Access forbids, projecting far Splendors unsufferable and radiant Death. With Reverence and Abasement deep they fall Before his Sovereign Majesty, to pay Due Worship: Then his Mercy on their Souls Smiles with a gentler Ray, but Sovereign still; And leads their Meditation and Discourse Long Ages backward, and across the Seas

To Betblehem of Judah: There the Son,
The filial Godhead, Character express
Of Brightness inexpressible laid by
His beamy Robes, and made Descent to Earth.
Sprung from the Sons of Adam, he became
A second Father, studious to regain
Lost Paradise for Men, and purchase Heav'n.

The Lovers with Indearment mutual thus
Promiscuous talk'd; and Questions intricate
His manly Judgment still resolv'd, and still
Held her Attention six'd: she musing sat
On the sweet Mention of Incarnate Love,
Till Rapture wak'd her Voice to softest Strains.

- " She fang the Infant God; (mysterious Theme!)
- " How vile his Birth-place, and his Cradle vile;
- " The Ox and As his mean Companions; there
- "In Habit vile the Shepherds flock around,
- " Saluting the great Mother, and adore
- " Ifrael's anointed King, th'appointed Heir
- " Of the Creation. How debas'd he lies
- " Beneath his Regal State; for thee, my MITIO,
- " Debas'd in servile Form; but Angels stood
- " Ministring round their Charge with folded Wings
- " Obsequious, tho' unseen; while lightsome Hours
- "Fulfill'd the Day, and the grey Evening rose. "Then

- " Then the fair Guardians hov'ring o'er his Head
- " Wakeful all Night, drive the foul Spirits far,
- " And with their fanning Pinions purge the Air
- " From bufy Phantoms, from infectious Damps,
- " And impure Taint; while their Ambrofial Plumes
- " A dewy Slumber on his Senses shed.
- " Alternate Hymns the heav'nly Watchers fung
- " Melodious, foothing the furrounding Shades,
- " And kept the Darkness chast and holy. Then
- " Midnight was charm'd, and all her gazing Eyes
- "Wonder'd to see their mighty Maker sleep.
- " Behold the Glooms Disperse, the rosy Morn
- " Smiles in the East with Eye-lids opening fair,
- " But not so fair as Thine; O I could fold thee,
- " My young Almighty, my Creator-Babe,
- " For ever in these Arms! For ever dwell
- " Upon thy lovely Form with gazing Eyes,
- " And every Pulse should beat Seraphic Love!
- " Around my Seat should crouding Cherubs come
- "With swift Ambition, zealous to attend
- " Their Prince, and form a Heav'n below the Sky.
 - " Forbear, Chariffa, O forbear the Thought
- " Of Female-Fondness, and forgive the Man
- "That interrupts thy melting Harmony! Thus MITIO; and awakes her nobler Powers

To pay just Worship to the sacred King,

Jesus, the God; nor with Devotion pure

Mix the Caresses of her softer Sex;

(Vain Blandishment.) " Come, turn thine Eyes aside

- " From Bethle'em, and climb up the doleful Steep
- " Of bloody Calvary where naked Sculls
- " Pave the sad Road, and fright the Traveller.
- "Can my Beloved bear to trace the Feet
- " Of her Redeemer panting up the Hill
- " Hard-burden'd? Can thy Heart attend his Cross?
- "Nail'd to the cruel Wood he groans, he dies,
- " For thee he dies. Beneath thy Sins and mine
- " (Horrible Load) the finless Saviour groans,
- And in fierce Anguish of his Soul expires.
- " Adoring Angels pry with bending Head
- " Searching the deep Contrivance, and admire
- "This Infinite Defign. Here Peace is made
- "'Twixt God the Sovereign and the Rebel Man;
- "Here Satan overthrown with all his Hosts
- " In fecond Ruin rages and despairs;
- " Malice it self despairs. The Captive Prey
- " Long held in Slavery hopes a sweet Release,
- " And Adam's ruin'd Offspring shall revive
- "Thus ranfom'd from the greedy Jaws of Death.

 The fair Disciple heard: Her Passions move

Harmonious to the Great Discourse, and breathe

Refin'd Devotion: while new Smiles of Love Repay her Teacher. Both with bended Knees Read o'er the Covenant of eternal Life Brought down to Men; seal'd by the sacred Three In Heav'n, and feal'd on Earth with God's own Blood. Here they unite their Names again, and fign Those peaceful Articles. (Hail blest Co-heirs Cœlestial! Ye shall grow to manly Age And Spite of Earth and Hell in Season due Posses the fair Inheritance above.) With joyous Admiration they survey The Gospel-Treasures infinite, unseen By mortal Eye, by mortal Ear unheard, And unconceiv'd by Thought: Riches Divine. And Honours which th' Almighty Father-God Pour'd with immense Profusion on his Son High-Treasurer of Heaven. The Son bestows The Life, the Love, the Bleffing, and the Joy On Bankrupt Mortals who believe and love His Name. "Then, my Chariffa, all is thine; . And thine, my MITIO, the fair Saint replies.

[&]quot; Life, Death, the World below, and Worlds on high,

[&]quot; And Place and Time are ours; and things to come,

[&]quot; And past and present; for our Interest stands

[&]quot; Firm in our Mystick Head, the Title sure.

- "Tis for our Health and sweet Refreshment (while
- "We sojourn Strangers here) the fruitful Earth
- "Bears plenteous; and revolving Seafons still
- " Dress her vast Globe in various Ornament.
- " For us this chearful Sun and chearful Light
- " Diurnal shine. This blue Expanse of Sky
- " Hangs a rich Canopy above our Heads
- " Covering our Slumbers, all with Starry Gold
- "Inwrought, when Night alternates her Return.
- " For us Time wears his Wings out: Nature keeps
- " Her Wheels in Motion, and her Fabric stands.
- "Glories beyond our Ken of mortal Sight
- " Are now preparing, and a Mansion fair
- "Awaits us, where the Saints unbody'd live,
- " Spirits releas'd from Clay, and purg'd from Sin.
- "Thither our Hearts with most incessant Wish
- " Panting aspire; when shall that dearest Hour
- "Shine and release us hence, and bear us high,
- "Bear us at once unsever'd to our better Home?

O bleft Connubial State! O happy Pair
Envy'd by yet unfociated Souls
Who feek their faithful Twins! Your Pleafures rife
Sweet as the Morn, advancing as the Day,
Fervent as glorious Noon, ferenely calm
As Summer-Evenings. The vile Sons of Earth
T 2

Groveling in Dust with all their noisy Jars Restless, shall interrupt your Joys no more Than barking Animals affright the Moon Sublime, and riding in her Midnight way. Friendship and Love shall undistinguish'd reign O'er all your Passions with unrival'd Sway Mutual and everlasting: Friendship knows No Property in Good, but all things common That each possesses, as the Light or Air In which we breathe and live: There's not one Thought Can lurk in close Reserve, no Barriers fix'd, But every Passage open as the Day To one another's Breast, and inmost Mind. Thus by Communion your Delight shall grow, Thus Streams of mingled Bliss swell higher as they Thus Angels mix their Flames, & more divinely glow.

The Third PART; Or,

The Accounts ballanced.

T.

SHOULD Sovereign Love before me stand
With all his Train of Pomp and State,
And bid the daring Muse relate
His Comforts and his Cares;

MITIO, I would not ask the Sand
For Metaphors t' express their Weight,
Nor borrow Numbers from the Stars.
Thy Cares and Comforts, Sovereign Love,
Vastly out-weigh the Sand below,
And to a larger Audit grow
Than all the Stars above.
Thy mighty Losses and thy Gains
Are their own mutual Measures;

TT

Only the Man that knows thy Pains Can reckon up thy Pleasures.

Say, Damen, fay, how bright the Scene, Damen is half-divinely bleft, Leaning his Head on his Florella's Breaft

Without a jealous Thought, or bufy Care between:

Then the sweet Passions mix and share; Florella tells thee all her Heart, Nor can thy Souls remotest Part

Conceal a Thought or Wish from the beloved Fair.

Say, what a Pitch thy Pleasures fly

When Friendship all sincere grows up to Exstasy,

Nor Self contracts the Bliss, nor Vice pollutes the Joy.

While thy dear Offspring round thee sit,

Or fporting innocently at thy Feet

Thy kindest Thoughts engage:
Those little Images of Thee,
What pretty Toys of Youth they be
And growing Props of Age!

III.

But short is earthly Bliss! The changing Wind Blows from the sickly South, and brings

Malignant Fevers on its fultry Wings, Relentless Death sits close behind:

Now gasping Infants and a Wife in Tears With piercing Groans salutes his Ears,

Thro' every Vein the thrilling Torments roll;
While Sweet and Bitter are at Strife
In those dear Miseries of Life,

Those tenderest Pieces of his bleeding Soul.

The pleasing Sense of Love awhile

Mixt with the Heart-ake may the Pain beguile, And make a feeble Fight:

Till Sorrows like a gloomy Deluge rife, Then every finiling Passion dies, And Hope alone with wakeful Eyes

Darkling and folitary waits the flow-returning Light.

IV.

Here then let my Ambition rest, May I be moderately blest When I the Laws of Love obey; Let but my Pleasure and my Pain
In equal Ballance ever reign,
Or mount by Turns and sink again,
And share just Measures of alternate Sway.
So Damon lives, and ne'er complains;
Scarce can we hope diviner Scenes
On this dull Stage of Clay:
The Tribes beneath the Northern Bear
Submit to Darkness half the Year,
Since half the Year is Day.

On the Death of the Duke of Gloucester, just after Mr. Dryden. 1700.

An EPIGRAM.

DRYDEN is dead, DRYDEN alone could fing
The full-grown Glories of a future King.

Now GLOSTER dies: Thus leffer Heroes live
By that Immortal Breath that Poets give;
And scarce survive the Muse: But WILLIAM stands,
Nor asks his Honours from the Poets Hands.

WILLIAM shall shine without a DRYDEN's Praise,
His Laurels are not grafted on the Bays.

An Epigram of Martial to Cirinus.

Sic tua, Cirini, promas Epigrammata vulgo Ut mecum possis, &c.

Inscrib'd to Mr. JOSIAH HORT. 1694.

CO smooth your Numbers, Friend, your Verse so So sharp the Jest, and yet the Turn so near, That with her Martial Rome would place Cirine. Rome would prefer your Sense and Thought to mine. Yet modest you decline the public Stage, To fix your Friend alone amidst th' applauding Age. So Maro did; the mighty Maro sings In vast Heroic Notes of vast Heroic things, And leaves the Ode to dance upon his Flaceus Strings. He scorn'd to daunt the dear Horatian Lyre, Tho his brave Genius flash'd Pindaric Fire, And at his Will could filence all the Lyric Quire. So to his Varius he refign'd the Praise Of the proud Buskin and the Tragic Bays, When he could thunder with a loftier Vein, And fing of Gods and Heroes in a bolder Strain.

A handsome Treat, a Piece of Gold or so, And Complements will every Friend bestow;

Rarely

Rarely a Virgil, a Cirine we meet,

That lays his Laurels at inferior Feet,

And yields the tenderest Point of Honour, Wit.

EPISTOLA.

Fratri suo dilecto R. W. J. W. S. P. D.

Numento, quo mez ad te pervenerunt; idema; qui te scribentem vidit Dies, meum ad Epistolare munus excitavit Calamum; non Inane est inter nos Fraternum nomen, unicus enim Spiritus nos intus animat, agita; & Concordes in ambobus essicit motus: O utinum crescat indiès, & vigescat mutua Charitas; faxit Deus, ut Amor sui nostra incendat & defacet pestora, tunc etenim & alternis pura Amicitia stammus erga nos invicem Divinum in modum ardebimus; Contemplemur Jesum nostrum, Caleste illud & adorandum Exemplar Charitatis. Ilie est

QUI quondam æterno delapsus ab Æthere Vultus Induit Humanos, ut posset Corpore nostras (Heu miseras) sufferre vices; sponsoris obivit Munia, & in sese Tabulæ maledicta Minacis
Transtulit, & sceleris pænas hominisq; reatum.

Ecce jacet desertus humi, disfusus in herbam Integer, innocuas versus sua sidera Palmas Et placidum attollens vultum, nec ad oscula Patris Amplexus solitosve; Artus nudatus amictu Sidereos, & spontesinum patesactus ad Iras

Numinis armati. Pater, hic infige * fagittas,

- "Hxc, ait, iratum sorbebunt Pectora ferrum,
- " Abluat Æthereus mortalia Crimina Sanguis.

Dixit, & horrendùm fremuère tonitrua Cœli
Infensus; Deus; (quem jam posuisse paternum
Musa queri vellet nomen, sed & ipsa fragores
Ad tantos pavesacta silet,) Jam dissilit Æther,
Pandunturq; fores, ubi duro Carcere regnat
IRA, & Pænarum Thesauros mille coercet.
Inde ruunt gravidi vesano Sulphure Nimbi,
Centupliciss; volant contorta volumina Flammæ
In Caput immeritum; diro hic sub Pondere pressus
Restat, compressos dumq; ardens explicat artus
† Purpureo vestes tincæ sudore madescunt.
Nec tamen insando Vindex Regina labori
Segniùs incumbit, sed lassos increpat Ignes
Acritèr, & somno languentem suscitat || Ensem:

" Surge, age, Divinum pete Pectus, & imbue facro

[&]quot;Flumine mucronem; Vos hinc, mea spicula, latè

[&]quot; Ferrea per totum dispergite tormina Christum,

[&]quot;Immensum tolerare valet; ad pondera Pænæ

[&]quot;Sustentanda hominem suffulciet Incola NUMEN.

[&]quot; Et tu sacra Decas Legum, Violata Tabella,

^{*} Job 4. 6. 1 Luke 22. 44. | Zec. 13. 7.

- " Ebibe vindictam; vasta satiabere cæde,
- " Mortalis Culpæ pensabit dedecus ingens
- C Permistus Deitate Cruor.

Sic fata, immiti contorquet Vulnera dextra Dilaniatque finus; fancti penetralia Cordis Panduntur, fævis avidus Dolor involat alis, Atque audax Mentem scrutatur, & Ilia mordet: Interea Servator *Ovat, Victorque Doloris] Eminet, Illustri † perfusus Membra Cruore, Exultatque miser fieri; nam fortiùs illum Urget Patris honos, & non vincenda Voluptas Servandi miseros Sontes; O nobilis Ardor Pænarum! O quid non Mortalia Pectora cogis Durus Amor? Quid non Cœlestia?

^{*} Col. 2. 15. † Luc. 22. 44.

At subsidat Phantasia, vanescant Imagines; nescio quo me proripuit amens Musa; Volui quatuor lineas pedibus astringere, & ecce! numeri crescunt in immensum; dumque concitato Genio laxavi frana, vereor ne juvenilis impetus Theologiam laserit, & audax nimis Imaginatio. Hevi allata est ad me Epistola indicans Matrem meliuscule se babere, licet ignis febrilis non prorsus deservit mortale ejus Domicilium. Plura volui, sed turgidi & crescentes versus noluêre plura, & coartârunt scriptionis Limites. Vale, anice frater, & in stadio Pietatis & Artis medica strenuus decurre. Datum à Musao meo Londini xvto Kalend. Febr. Anno Salutis Clo IoCXCIII.

Fratri olim navigaturo.

Sept. 20, 1691.

Felix, pede prospero I Frater, Trabe pineî Sulces Æquora cærula, Pandas Carbafa flatibus Quæ tutò reditura sint. Non te monstra Natantia Ponti Carnivoræ Incolæ Prædentur Rate Naufragå.

Navis, Tu tibi creditum Fratrem Dimidium mei Salvum fer per Inhospita Ponti Regna, per Avios Tractus, & liquidum Chaos. Nec te sorbeat horrida Syrtis, nec Scopulus minax Rumpat Roboreum latus. Captent Mitia flamina Antennæ; & Zephyri leves Dent Portum placidum tibi.

Tu, qui flumina, qui vagos Fluctus Oceani regis, Et sævum Borcam domas, Da fratri faciles vias, Et fratrem reducem suis.

Ad Reverendum Virum

D. JOHANNEM PINHORNE,

Fidum Adolescentiæ meæ Præceptorem.

Pindarici Carminis Specimen. 1694.

T.

ET te, PINORNI, Musa Trisantica Salutat, ardens discipulam tuam Gratè fateri: nunc Athenas, Nunc Latias per amænitates

Tutò pererrans te recolit Ducem,

Te quondam teneros & Ebraia per aspera gressus

Non durà duxisse manu.

Tuo patescunt lumine Thespii

Campi atque ad arcem Pieridan iter.

En altus assurgens Homerus

Arma Deosq; Virosq; miscens

Occupat Æthereum Parnassi culmen: Homeri

Immenfos stupeo manes

Te, Maro, dulcè canens sylvas, te bella sonantem

Ardua, da veniam tonui venerare Camæna:

Tuæq; accipias, Thebane Vates,

Debita Thura Lyra.

Vobis, magna Trias! clarissima Nomina, semper Scrinia nostra patent, & Pectora nostra patebunt. Ouum mihi cunq; levem concesserit otia & horam Divina Mosis pagina.

II.

Flaceus ad hanc Triadem ponatur, at ipse pudendas Deponat Veneres: venias, sed * purus & insons Ut te collaudem, dum sordes & mala lustra Ablutus, Venusine, canis ridesve. Recisæ Hâc lege accedant Satyræ Juvenalis, amari Terrores vitiorum. At longè cæcus abesset Persius, obscurus Vates, nisi lumina circum--fusa forent, Sphingisq; anigmata, Bonde, scidisses. Grande sonans Senecæ fulmen, grandisq; cothurni Pompa Sophoclei celso ponantur eodem Ordine, & ambabus simul hos amplectar in ulnis. Tutò, Poetæ, tutò habitabitis Pictos abacos: improba Tinea Obiit, nec audet fæva castas Attingere Blatta Camænas. At tu renidens fæda Epigrammatum Farrago inertûm, stercoris impii Sentina fætens, Martialis,

In Barathrum relegandus imum

^{*} Horat. Lib. 1. Sat. 6,

Aufuge, & hinc tecum rapias Catullum Infulse mollem, naribus, auribus Ingrata castis carmina, & improbi Spurcos Nasonis Amores.

III.

Nobilis extrema gradiens Caledonis ab ora En Buchananus adest. Divini Psaltis Imago Jessiadae salveto; potens seu Numinis Iras Fulminibus miscere, sacro vel lumine Mentis

Fugare noctes, vel Citharæ sono Sedare sluctus Pectoris.

Tu mihi hærebis comes ambulanti, Tu Domi aftabis focius Perennis, Seu levi Mensæ simul afsidere Dignabere, seu Lecticæ.

Mox recumbentis vigilans ad aurem
Aureos fuadebis inire fomnos

Sacra sopitis superinferens ob-

livia curis.

Stet juxtà * Casimirus, huic nec parciùs Ignem Natura indulsit, nec Musa armavit Alumnum

* Sarbivium rudiore Lyrà.

Quanta Polonum levat aura Cygnum! † Humana linquens (en sibi devii

^{*} M. Casimirus, Sarbiewski Poeta insignis Polonis.

[†] Ode 5. Lib. 2.

Montes recedunt) luxuriantibus

Spatiatur in aëre pennis.

Seu tu fortè virum tollis ad æthera,

Cognatosve Thronos & patrium Polum

Visurus consurgis ovans,

Visum fatigas, aciemq; fallis,

Dum tuum a longè stupeo volatum

O non Imitabilis Ales.

IV.

Sarbivii ad nomen gelida incalet

Musa, simul totus servescere

Sentio, stellatas levis induor

Alas & tollor in altum.

Jam juga Zionis radens pede

Elato inter sidera vertice

Longè despecto mortalia.

Quam juvat altisonis volitare per æthera pennis,

Et ridere procul sallacia Gaudia sècli

Terrellæ Grandia inania,
Quæ mortale genus (heu male) deperit.
O Curas hominum miseras! Cano,
Et miseras nugas Diademata,
Ventosæ sortis Ludibrium.

En mihi subsidunt Terrenæ a pectore sæces, Gestit & effrænis divinum effundere Carmen Mens afflata Deo ----

Et procul este Dii, Ludicra Numina.

Quid mihi cum vestræ pondere Lanceæ,

Pallas! aut vestris, Dionyse, Thyrsis?

Et Clava, & Anguis, & Leo, & Hercules,

Et brutum tonitru sictitii Patris,

Abstate a carmine nostro.

V.

Te, Deus Omnipotens! te nostra sonabit Iesu Musa, nec assueto calestes Barbiton ausu Tentabit numeros. Vasti sine limite Numen & Immensum sine lege Deum numeri sine lege sonabunt.

Sed Musam magna pollicentem destituit vigor; Divino jubare perstringitur oculorum acies. En labascit pennis, tremit artubus, ruit deorsum per inane Ætheris, jacet vida, obstupescit, silet.

Ignosca, Reverende Vir, vano conamini; fragmen hoc rude lices Es impolitum aqui boni Consulas, & gratitudinis jam diu debita in

partem reponas.

Votum, seu Vita in terris beata.

1702:

Ad Virum dignissimum

JOHANNEM HARTOPPIUM, Baronettum.

I.

HARTOPPI eximio stemmate nobilis
Venâq; Ingenii divite, si roges
Quem mea Musa beat,
Ille mihi selix ter & amplius,
Et similes superis annos agit
Qui sibi sufficiens semper adest sibi.
Hunc longè a curis mortalibus
Inter agros, sylvasq; silentes
Se Musisq; suis tranquillà in pace fruentem
Sol oriens videt & recumbens.

II.

Non suæ Vulgi savor insolentis
(Plausus insani tumidus popelli)
Mentis ad sacram penetrabit arcem,
Feriat licèt Æthera clamor.
Nec Gaza slammans divitis Indiæ,
Nec, Tage vestræ sulgor Arenulæ
Ducent ab obscurå quiete
Ad laquear radiantis Aulæ.

TIT.

O si daretur stamina proprii Tractare fusi pollice proprio, Atq; meum mihi fingere fatum; Candidus vitæ color innocentis Fila nativo decoraret Albo

· Non Tyria vitiata concha.

Non aurum, non gemma nitens, nec purpura telæ Intertexta forent invidiosa mex. Longè a Triumphis, & sonitu Tubæ Longè remotos transigerem dies: Abstate fasces, (splendida Vanitas) Et vos abstate, Coronæ.

IV.

Pro meo tecto Cafa sit, salubres Captet Auroras, procul Urbis atro Distet a fumo, fugiatq; longè Dura Pthisis mala, dura Tussis. Displicet Byrsa & fremitu molesto Turba Mercantûm; gratius alvear Demulcet aures murmure, gratius Fons salientis agua.

Litigiosa fori me terrent jurgia, lenes Ad fylvas properans rixosas execror artes Eminus în tuto a Linguis -

Blandimenta artis fimul æquus odi, Valete, Cives, & amæna fraudis Verba; proh Mores! & inane facri Nomen Amici!

VI.

Tuq; quæ nostris inimica Musis
Felle sacratum vitias amorem,
Absis æternum, Diva libidinis,
Et Pharetrate Puer!
Hinc, hinc, Cupido, longius avola;
Nil mihi cum sædis, Puer, ignibus;
Ætherea servent sace pectora,
Sacra mihi Venus est Urania,
Et juvenis Jesseus Amor mihi.

VII.

Cœleste carmen (nec taceat lyra

Jessea) lætis auribus insonet,

Nec Watsianis è medullis

Ulla dies rapiet vel hora.

Sacri Libelli deliciæ meæ,

Et vos, Sodales, semper amabiles,

Nunc simul adsitis, nunc vicissim,

Et fallite tædia vitæ.

TO

Mrs. SINGER.

On the Sight of some of her Divine Poems Never Printed.

July 19th, 1706.

I.

On the fair Banks of gentle Thames

I tun'd my Harp; nor did celestial Themes

Refuse to dance upon my Strings:

There beneath the Evening Sky

I fung my Cares afleep, and rais'd my Wishes high To everlasting Things.

Sudden from Albion's Western Coast
Harmonious Notes come gliding by,

The neighbouring Shepherds knew the Silver Sound;

"'Tis PHILOMELA's Voice," the neighb'ring Shep-At once my Strings all filent lie, (herds cry;

At once my fainting Muse was lost

In the superiour Sweetness drown'd.

In vain I bid my tuneful Powers unite;

My Soul retir'd, and left my Tongue,

I was all Ear, and PHILOMELA's Song Was all divine Delight.

U 3

II.

294

II.

Now be my Harp for ever dumb,

My Muse attempt no more. 'Twas long ago
I bid adieu to mortal Things,
To Grecian Tales, and Wars of Rome,
'Twas long ago I broke all but th' immortal Strings;
Now those immortal Strings have no Employ
Since a fair Angel dwells below
To tune the Notes of Heav'n, and propagate the Joy.
Let all my Powers with Awe profound
While PHILOMELA sings
Attend the Rapture of the Sound,
And my Devotion rise on her Seraphic Wings.

The End of the Second Book.

HORÆ LYRICÆ.

BOOK III.

Sacred to the Memory of the DEAD.

An EPITAPH on

King WILLIAM the Third

Of Glorious Memory:

Who dy'd March 8th, 1701.

I.

Eneath these Honours of a Tomb GREATNESS in humble Ruin lies: (How Earth confines in narrow Room What Heroes leave below the Skies!)

TT.

Preferve, oh venerable PILE, Inviolate thy facred Truft;

U 4

To thy cold Arms the BRITISH Isle Weeping commits her richest Dust.

III.

Ye gentlest Ministers of FATE Attend the Monarch as he lies, And bid the softest SLUMBERS wait With silken Cords to bind his Eyes.

IV.

Rest his dear SWORD beneath his Head; Round him his faithful ARMS shall stand; Fix his bright ENSIGNS on his Bed, The Guards and Honours of our Land.

V.

Ye Sister Arts of PAINT and VERSE, Place ALBION fainting by his Side, Her Groans arising o'er the Herse, And BELGIA sinking when he dy'd.

VI.

High o'er the Grave RELIGION fet
In folemn Gold; pronounce the Ground
Sacred, to bar unhallow'd Feet,
And plant her Guardian VERTUES round.

VII.

Fair LIBERTY in Sables drest, Write his lov'd Name upon his Urn, WILLIAM, the Scourge of Tyrants past, And Awe of Princes yet unborn. VIII.

Sweet PEACE his facred Relicks keep With Olives blooming round her Head, And stretch her Wings across the Deep To bless the Nations with the Shade,

IX.

Stand on the Pile, Immortal FAME, Broad Stars adorn thy brightest Robe, Thy thousand Voices found his Name In Silver Accents round the Globe.

X.

FLATTERY shall faint beneath the Sound, While hoary TRUTH inspires the Song; ENVY grow pale and bite the Ground, And SLANDER gnaw her forky Tongue.

XI.

NIGHT and the GRAVE remove your Gloom;
Darkness becomes the vulgar dead;
But GLORY bids the Royal Tomb
Disdain the Horrors of a Shade.

XII.

GLORY with all her Lamps shall burn, And watch the Warriors sleeping Clay, Till the last Trumpet rouze his Urn To aid the Triumphs of the Day. On the sudden Death of

Mrs. MARY PEACOCK.

An Elegiac Song sent in a Letter of Condolence to Mr. N. P. Merchant at Amsterdam.

Ark! She bids all her Friends adieu; Some Angel calls her to the Spheres; Our Eyes the radiant Saint pursue Thro' liquid Telescopes of Tears.

II.

Farewell, bright Soul, a short Farewell Till we shall meet again above In the fweet Groves where Pleafures dwell. And Trees of Life bear Fruits of Love:

III.

There Glory fits on every Face, There Friendship smiles in every Eye, There shall our Tongues relate the Grace That led us homeward to the Sky.

IV.

O'er all the Names of Christ our King Shall our harmonious Voices rove,

Our Harps shall found from every String The Wonders of his bleeding Love.

V.

Come Sovereign Lord, Dear Saviour come, Remove these separating Days, Send thy bright Wheels to setch us home; That Golden Hour, how long it stays!

VI.

How long must we lye lingring here, While Saints around us take their Flight? Smiling they quit this dusky Sphere, And mount the Hills of Heavenly Light.

VII.

Sweet Soul, we leave thee to thy Rest, Enjoy thy Fesus and thy God, Till we from Bands of Clay releast Spring out and climb the shining Road.

VIII.

While the Dear Dust she leaves behind Sleeps in thy Bosom, sacred Tomb; Soft be her Bed, her Slumbers kind, And all her Dreams of Joy to come.

EPITAPHIUM Viri Venerabilis Dom. N. MATHER,

Carmine Lapidario conscriptum.

M.S.

Reverendi admodum Viri
NATHANAELIS MATHERI

QUOD mori potuit hic subtus depositum est. Si quaris, Hospes, Quantus & Qualis suit Fidus enarrabit Lapis.

Nomen à Familia duxit

Sanctioribus studiis & Evangelio devotà,

Et per utramq; Angliam celebri,

Americanam sc. atq; Europæam.

Et hic quoque in sancti Ministerii Spem eductus

Non-fallacem:

Et hunc utraque novit Anglia
Doctum & Docentem.

Corpore fuit procero, Forma placide verenda;
At supra Corpus & Formam sublime eminuerunt
Indoles, Ingenium, atq; Eruditio:
Supra hac Pietas, & (si fas dicere)

Supra

Supra Pietatem Modestia,

Cateras enim Dotes obumbravit.

Quoties in rebus Divinis peragendis

Divinitus afflatæ mentis Specimina

Præstantiora edidit,

Toties Hominem sedulus occuluit

Ut solus conspiceretur Deus:

Voluit totus latere, nec potuit;

Heu quantum tamen sui nos latet!

Et majorem Laudis Partem sepulchrale Marmor Invito obruit silentio.

Gratiam Jesu Christi salutiseram

Quam abundè hausit ipse, aliis propinavit,

Puram ab humanâ fæce.

Veritatis Evangelicæ decus ingens,

Et ingens Propugnaculum.

Concionator gravis Aspectu, Gestu, Voce;

Cui nec aderat Pompa Oratoria,

Nec deerat;

Flosculos Rhetorices supervacaneos fecit

Rerum dicendarum Majestas, & Deus præsens.

Hinc Arma Militiæ suæ non-infelicia,

Hinc toties fugatus Satanas,

Et hinc Victoriæ

Ab Inferorum Portis toties reportatæ. Solers ille ferreis Impiorum Animis infigere

Altum & Salutare Vulnus:

Vulneratas idem tractare leniter folers,

Et Medelam adhibere magis falutarem.

Ex defacato Cordis Fonte.

Divinis Eloquiis affatim scatebant Labia,

Etiam in familiari Contubernio:

Spirabat ipse undique Cælestes suavitates,

Quasi Oleo Lætitiæ semper recens delibutus,

Et semper supra Socios;

Gratumq; Dilectissimi sui Fesh Odorem Quaquaversus & late dissudit: Doloris tolerans supra sidem, Ærumnæq; heu quam assiduæ!

Invicto Animo, Victrice Patientia
Varias Curarum Moles pertulit
Et in Stadio & in Meta Vitæ:

Quam ubi propinquam vidit,

Plerophorià fidei quasi Currû alato vectus
Properè & exultim attigit.

Natus est in Agro Lancastriensi 20° Martii, 1630. Inter Now-Anglos Theologiæ Tyrocinia secit. Pastorali Munere diu Dublinii in Hibernia sunctus, Tandem (ut semper) Providentiam secutus Ducem Cætui sidelium apud Londinenses præpositus est,

Quos Doctrina, Precibus, & Vira beavit:

Ah brevi!

Corpore solutus 26° Julii, 1697. Ætat. 67.

Ecclesiis Mærorem, Theologis Exemplar reliquit,
Probis Piisq; omnibus

Infandum sui Desiderium:

Dum pulvis Christo charus hic dulcè dormit Expectans Stellam matutinam.

To the Reverend

Mr. JOHN SHOWER,

On the Death of his Daughter

Mrs. ANNE WARNER.

Reverend and Dear Sir; TO W great soever was my Sense of your Loss, yet I did not think my self fit to offer any Lines of Comfort: Your own Meditations can furnish you with many a delightful Truth in the midst of so beavy a Sorrow; for the Covenant of Grace has Brightness enough in it to gild the most gloomy Providence, and to that sweet Covenant your Soul is no Stranger. My own Thoughts were much imprest with the Tydings of your Daughter's Death; and the I made many a Reflection on the Vanity of Mankind in its best Estate, yet I must acknowledge that my Temper leads me most to the pleasant Scenes of Heaven, and that future World of Riessedness. When I recollect the Memory of my Friends that are dead, I frequently rove into the World of Spirits, and fearch them out there: Thus I endeavour'd to trace Mrs. Warner; and these Thoughts crouding fast upon me, I set them down for my own Entertainment. The Verse breaks off abruptly, because I had no design to write a finish'd Elegy, having taken my leave of those Studies; and besides when I was fallen upon the dark side of Death, I had no mind to tarry there. If the Lines I have written be so happy as to entertain you a little, and divert your Grief, the Time spent in composing them shall not be reckened among my lost Hours, and the Review will be more pleasing to,

Decem. 22, 1707. Sir, Your Affectionate Humble Servant,

An Elegiac Thought on Mrs. Anne Warner, who dy'd of the Small-Pox, December 18, 1707. at one a Clock in the Morning; a few Days after the Birth and Death of her first Child.

Awake my Muse, range the wide World of Souls, And seek VERNERA sled; With upward Aim Direct thy Wing; for she was born from Heaven, Fulfill'd her Visit and return'd on high.

The Midnight Watch of Angels that patrole
The Brittish Sky, have noticed her Ascent
Near the Meridian Star; pursue the Track
To the bright Confines of immortal Day
And Paradise, her Home. Say, my Urania,
(For nothing scapes thy Search, nor can'st thou miss
So fair a Spirit) say, beneath what Shade
Of Amarant, or chearful Ever-green
She sits recounting to her Kindred-Minds
Angelic or Humane, her mortal Toyl
And Travels thro' this howling Wilderness:
By what divine Protections she escap'd
Those deadly Snares when Youth and Satan leagu'd

In Combination to affail her Virtue; (Snares set to murder Souls) But Heav'n secur'd The Favourite Nymph, and taught her Victory.

Or does she seek or has she sound her Babe
Amongst the Infant-Nation of the Blest,
And class'd it to her Soul, to satisfact there
The young Maternal Passion, and absolve
Th' unfulfill'd Embrace? Thrice happy Child,
That saw the Light, and turn'd its Eyes aside
From our dim Regions to th' Eternal Sun,
And led the Parent's Way to Glory! There
Thou art for ever hers, with Powers enlarg'd
For Love reciprocal and sweet Converse.

Behold her Ancestors (a pious Race)
Rang'd in fair Order, at her Sight rejoice
And sing her welcome. She along their Seats
Gliding salutes them all with Honours due '
Such as are paid in Heaven: At last she sinds
A Mansion sashion'd of distinguish'd Light,
But vacant: This, with sure Presage she cries,
Awaits my Father; when will be arrive?
How long, alas, how long! Then calls her Mate,
Die, thou dear Partner of my mortal Cares,
Die and partake my Bliss; We are for ever One.
X

Ay me! Where roves my Fancy! What kind Dreams Croud with fweet Violence on my waking Mind! Perhaps Illusions all! Inform me, Muse, Chuses she rather to retire apart To recollect her diffipated Powers, And call her Thoughts her own. So lately freed From Earths vain Scenes, gay Visits, Gratulations, From Hymen's hurrying and tumultuous Joys, And Fears and Pangs, fierce Pangs that wrought her Tell me on what sublimer Themes she dwells In Contemplation, with unerring Clue Infinite Truth pursuing. (When, my Soul, O when shall thy Release from cumbrous Flesh Pass the Great Seal of Heaven? What happy Hour Shall give thy Thoughts a Loofe to foar and trace The Intellectual World? Divine Delight! VERNERA's lov'd Employ!) Perhaps she sings To some new golden Harp th' Almighty Deeds, The Names, the Honours of her Saviour-God, His Cross, his Grave, his Victory, and his Crown: Oh could I imitate th' exalted Notes, And mortal Ears could bear them !--

Or lies the now before th' Eternal Throne Prostrate in humble Form, with deep Devotion

O'er-

O'erwhelm'd, and Self-Abasement at the Sight Of the uncover'd God-head Face to Face? Seraphic Crowns pay Homage at his Feet, And Hers amongst them, not of dimmer Oar, Nor fet with meaner Gems: But vain Ambition. And Emulation vain, and fond Conceit, And Pride for ever banish'd flies the Place. Curst Pride, the Dress of Hell. Tell me, Urania, How her Joys heighten, and her golden Hours Circle in Love. O stamp upon my Soul Some blissful Image of the fair Deceas'd To call my Passions and my Eyes aside From the dear breathless Clay. Distressing Sight! I look and mourn and gaze with greedy View Of melancholy Fondness; Tears bedewing That Form so late desir'd, so late belov'd, Now loathfome and unlovely. Base Disease, That leagu'd with Nature's sharpest Pains, and spoil'd So sweet a Structure! The impoysoning Taint O'erspreads the Building wrought with Skill divine, And ruins the rich Temple to the Dust!

Was this the Countenance where the World admir'd Features of Wit and Vertue? This the Face Where Love triumph'd? And Beauty on these Cheeks

As on a Throne beneath her radiant Eyes
Was feated to Advantage; mild, ferene,
Reflecting rofy Light? So fits the Sun
(Fair Eye of Heaven) upon a Crimfon Cloud
Near the Horizon, and with gentle Ray
Smiles lovely round the Sky, till rifing Fogs
Portending Night with foul and heavy Wing
Involve the golden Star, and fink him down
Oppreft with Darknefs.

On the Death of an Aged and Honoured Relative, Mrs. M. W. July 13th, 1693.

I.

I Know the Kindred-Mind. 'Tis she, 'tis she; Among the Heav'nly Forms I see

The Kindred-Mind from sleshy Bondage free;
O how unlike the thing was lately seen
Groaning and panting on the Bed,
With ghastly Air, and languish'd Head,
Life on this Side, there the dead,
While the delaying Flesh lay shivering between!

II.

Long did the earthy House restrain
In toylsome Slavery that Ethereal Guest;

Prison'd her round in Walls of Pain,
And twisted Cramps and Aches with her Chain;
Till by the Weight of numerous Days opprest
The earthy House began to reel,
The Pillars trembled, and the Building fell,
The Captive Soul became her own again:
Tir'd with the Sorrows and the Cares,
A tedious Train of fourscore Years,
The Prisoner smil'd to be releast,
She felt her Fetters loose, and mounted to her Rest.

III.

Gaze on, my Soul, and let a perfect View
Paint her Idea all anew;
Rase out those melancholy Shapes of Woe
That hang around thy Memory, and becloud it so.
Come, FANCY, come with Essences resin'd,
With youthful Green and spotless White;
Deep be the Tincture, and the Colours bright
T' express the Beauties of a naked Mind.
Provide no Glooms to form a Shade;
All things above of vary'd Light are made,
Nor can the heav'nly Piece require a mortal Aid.
But if the Features too divine
Beyond the Power of Fancy shine,
Conceal th' inimitable Strokes behind a graceful Shrine.

IV.

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Describe the Saint from Head to Feet, Make all the Lines in just Proportion meet; But let her Posture be Filling a Chair of high Degree; Observe how near it stands to the Almighty Seat. Paint the new Graces of her Eyes; Fresh in her Looks let sprightly Youth arise, And Joys unknown below the Skies. VERTUE that lives conceal'd below, And to the Breast confin'd. Sits here triumphant on the Brow, And breaks with radiant Glories thro' The Features of the Mind. Express her Passion still the same, But more divinely fweet; Love has an everlasting Flame And makes the Work compleat.

V.

The Painter-Muse with glancing Eye Observ'd a Manly Spirit nigh That Death had long disjoin'd:

" In the fair Tablet they shall stand

" United by a happier Band:

She faid, & fix'd her Sight and drew the manly Mind.

Recount the Years, my Song, (a mournful Round)

Since

Since he was feen on Earth no more:
He fought in lower Seas and drown'd;
But Victory and Peace he found
On the Superior Shore.

There now his tuneful Breath in facred Songs
Employs the European and the Eastern Tongues.

Let th' awful Truncheon and the Flute,
The Pencil and the well-known Lute,
Powerful Numbers, charming Wit,
And every Art and Science meet,
And bring their Laurels to his Hand to crown his

And bring their Laurels to his Hand to crown his Sa-(viour's Feet,

VI.

'Tis done. What Beams of Glory fall
(Rich Varnish of immortal Art)
To gild the bright Original!
'Tis done. The Muse has now perform'd her Part.
Bring down the Piece, Urania, from Above,
And let my HONOUR and my LOVE
Dress it with Chains of Gold to hang upon my Heart.

A

Funeral Poem

On the DEATH of

THOMAS GUNSTON, Efq;

Presented to the Right Honourable

The LADY ABNEY,

Lady Mayoress of London.

July, 1701.

MADAM,

AD I been a common Mourner at the Funeral of the dear Gentleman deceased, I should have laboured after more of Art in the following Composition to supply the Defect of Nature; and to seign a Sorrow; but the uncommon Condescension of his Friendship to me, the inward Esteem I pay his Memory, and the vast and tender Sense I have of the Loss, make all the Methods of Art needless, whilst na-

tural Grief supplies more than all.

I had refolved indeed to lament in Sighs and Silence, and frequently check'd the too forward Muse: but the Importunity was not to be resisted; Long Lines of Sorrow stow'd in upon me e'er I was aware, whilst I took many a folitary Walk in the Garden adjoining to his Seat at Newington; nor could I free my self from the Croud of melancholy Ideas. Your Lidyship will find throughout the Poem that the fair and unfinish'd Building which he had just rais'd for himself, gave almost all the Turns of Mourning to my Thoughts; for I pursue no other Topics of Elegy than what my Passion and my Senses led me to.

The Poem roves as my Eyes and Grief did, from one Part of the Fabrick to the other: It rifes from the Foundation, salutes the Walls, the Doors, and the Windows, drops a Tear upon the Roof, and climbs the Iurret, that dear Retreat, where I promis'd my self many sweet lieurs of his Conversation; there my Song wanders amongst the delightful

lightful Subjects divine and moral which used to entertain our happy Leisure; and thence descends to the Fields and the study Walks, where I so often enjoy'd his pleasing Discourse; my Sorrows dissure themselves there without a Limit: I had quite forgotten all Scheme and Method of Writing sill I correct my self, and rise to the Turret again to lament that desplate Seat. Now if the Critics laugh at the Folly of the Muse for taking too much Notice of the Golden Ball, let them consider that the meanest thing that belong'd to so valuable a Person still gave some fresh and doleful Resection: And I transcrib'd Nature without Rule, and represent Friendship in a mourning Dress, abandon'd to deepest Sorrow, and with a Negligence becoming Woe unseigned.

Had I design'd a compleat Elegy, Madam, on your dearest Brother, and intended it for public View, I should have followed the usual Forms of Poetry so far at least, as to spend some Pages in the Character and Praises of the Deceased, and thence have taken Occasion to call Mankind to complain aloud of the universal and unspeakable Los: But I wrote meerly for my self as a Friend of the Dead, and to ease my full Soul by breathing out my own Complaints: I knew his Character and Vertues so well, that there was no need to mention 'em while I talk'd only with my self; for the Image of them was ever present with me, which kept the Pain at the Heart intense and lively.

and my Tears flowing with my Verse.

Perhaps your Ladyship will expect fome Divine Thoughts and Sacred Meditations mingled with a Subject so solemn as this is: Had I form'd a Design of offering it to your Hands, I had compos'd a more Christian Poem; but 'twas Grief purely natural for a Death so surprizing that drew all the Strokes of it, and therefore my chief Resievious are but of a moral Strain. Such as it is, your Ladyship requires a Copy of it, but let it not touch your Soul too tenderly, nor renew your own Mournings. Receive it, Madam, as an Offering of Love and Tears at the Tomb of a departed Friend, and let it abide with you as a Witness of that affectionate Respect and Honour that I bore him; all which as your Ladyship's most rightful Due, both by Merit and by Succession, is now humbly offered by

MADAM,

Your Ladyship's most Hearty and Obedient Servant,

I. WATTS.

To the Dear Memory of my Honoured Friend

THOMAS GUNSTON, Esq;

Who dy'd Nov. 11th, 1700. when he had just sinish'd his Seat at Newington:

Sing Heav'nly Muse. Try thine Ethereal Voice
In Funeral Numbers and a doleful Song;
GUNSTON the Just, the Generous, and the Young,
GUNSTON the Friend is dead. O empty Name
Of earthly Bliss! 'tis all an airy Dream,
All a vain Thought! Our foaring Fancies rise
On treacherous Wings; & Hopes that touch the Skies
Drag but a longer Ruin thro' the downward Air,
And plunge the falling Joy still deeper in Despair.

How did our Souls stand flatter'd and prepar'd
To shout him welcome to the Seat he rear'd!
There the Dear Man should see his Hopes compleat,
Smiling and tasting every lawful Sweet
That Peace and Plenty brings, while numerous Years
Circling delightful play'd around the Spheres:
Revolving Suns should still renew his Strength,
And draw th' uncommon Thread to an unusual Length.

But hasty Fate thrusts her dread Shears between,
Cuts the young Life off, and shuts up the Scene.
Thus airy PLEASURE dances in our Eyes,
And spreads fair Images in gay Disguise
T'allure our Souls, till just within our Arms
The Vision dies, and all the painted Charms
Flee quick away from the pursuing Sight,
Till they are lost in Shades, & mingle with the Night.

Muse, stretch thy Wings and thy sad Journey bend To the fair FABRICK that thy dying Friend Built nameless: 'twill suggest a thousand things Mournful and soft as my Urania sings.

How did he lay the deep Foundations strong,
Marking the Bounds, and rear the Walls along
Solid and lasting; there a numerous Train
Of happy GUNSTONS might in Pleasure reign
While Nations perish, and long Ages run,
Nations unborn, and Ages unbegun:
Not Time it self should waste the blest Estate,
Nor the tenth Race rebuild the ancient Seat:
How fond our Fancies are! the Founder dies
Childles; his Sisters weep, and close his Eyes,
And wait upon his Herse with never-ceasing Cries.

Lofty and flow it moves to meet the Tomb,
While weighty Sorrow nods on every Plume;
A thousand Groans his dear Remains convey
To his cold Lodging in a Bed of Clay,
His Country's sacred Tears well-watering all the Way.
See the dull Wheels roll on the sable Load;
But no dear Son to tread the mournful Road,
And fondly kind drop his young Sorrows there,
The Father's Urn bedewing with a filial Tear.
O had he left us One behind to play
Wanton about the painted Hall, and say
This was my Father's, with impatient Joy
In my fond Arms I'd class the smilling Boy,
And call him my young Friend: But awful Fate
Design'd the mighty Stroke as lasting as 'twas great.

And must this Building then, this costly Frame
Stand here for Strangers? Must some unknown Name
Posses these Rooms, the Labours of my Friend?
Why were these Walls rais'd for this haples End?
Why these Apartments all adorn'd so gay?
Why his rich Fancy lavish'd thus away?
Muse, view the Paintings, how the hovering Light
Plays o'er the Colours in a wanton Flight,
And mingled Shades wrought in by soft Degrees
Give a sweet Foil to all the charming Piece;
But

But Night, eternal Night hangs black around The dismal Chambers of the hollow Ground, And solid Shades unmingled round his Bed Stand hideous: Earthy Fogs embrace his Head, And noisom Vapours glide along his Face Rising perpetual. Muse, forsake the Place, Flee the raw Damps of the unwholsome Clay, Look to his airy spacious Hall, and say "How has he chang'd it for a loathsome Cave, Confin'd and crouded in a narrow Grave!

Th' unhappy House looks desolate and mourns, And every Door groans doleful as it turns;
The Pillars languish; and each losty Wall
Stately in Grief, laments the Master's Fall
In Drops of briny Dew; the Fabrick bears
His faint Resemblance, and renews my Tears.
Solid and Square it rises from below;
A noble Air without a gaudy Show
Reigns thro' the Model, and adorns the Whole,
Manly and Plain. Such was the Builder's Soul.

O how I love to view the Stately Frame, That dear Memorial of the best-lov'd Name! Then could I wish for some prodigious Cave Vast as his Seat, and silent as his Grave,

Where the tall Shades stretch to the hideous Roof, Forbid the Day, and guard the Sun-beams off; Thither, my willing Feet, should ye be drawn At the gray Twilight, and the early Dawn: There sweetly sad should my fost Minutes roll, Numbring the Sorrows of my drooping Soul. But these are airy Thoughts! Substantial Grief Grows by those Objects that should yield Relief; Fond of my Woes I heave my Eyes around, My Grief from every Prospect courts a Wound; Views the green Gardens, views the smiling Skies, Still my Heart sinks, and still my Cares arise; My wand'ring Feet round the dear Mansion rove, And there to sooth my Sorrows I indulge my Love.

Oft have I laid the awful Calvin by,
And the sweet Cowley with impatient Eye
To see those Walls, pay the sad Visit there,
And drop the Tribute of an hourly Tear:
Still I behold some melancholy Scene,
With many a pensive Thought, & many a Sigh between.
Two Days ago we took the Evening Air,
I, and my Grief, and my Urania there;
Say, my Urania, how the Western Sun
Broke from black Clouds, and in full Glory shone

Gilding the Roof, then dropt into the Sea, And sudden Night devour'd the sweet Remains of Day; Thus the dear Youth just rear'd his shining Head From obscure Shades of Life, and sunk among the Dead The rifing Sun adorn'd with all his Light Smiles on these Walls again: but endless Night Reigns uncontroul'd where the dear GUNSTON lyes, He's set for ever, and must never rise. Then why these Beams, unseasonable Star, These lightsom Smiles descending from afar To greet a mourning House? In vain the Day Breaks thro' the Windows with a joyful Ray, And marks a shining Path along the Floors Bounding the Evening and the Morning Hours; In vain it bounds'em: while vast Emptiness And hollow Silence reigns thro' all the Place, Nor heeds the cheerful Change of Nature's Face. Yet Nature's Wheels will on without Controul, The Sun will rife, and tuneful Spheres will roll, And the two nightly Bears walk round and watch the (Pole.

See while I speak, high on her sable Wheel
Old Night advancing climbs the Eastern Hill:
Troops of dark Clouds prepare her Way; behold,
How their brown Pinions edg'd with Evening Gold

Spread shadowing o'er the House, and glide away
Slowly pursuing the declining Day;
O'er the broad Roof they sly their Circuit still,
Thus Days before they did, and Days to come they will;
But the Black Cloud that shadows o'er his Eyes
Hangs there unmoveable, and never slys:
Fain would I bid the envious Gloom be gone,
Ah fruitless Wish! how are his Curtains drawn
For a long Evening that despairs the Dawn!

Muse, view the Turret: just beneath the Skys Lonesome it stands, and fixes my fad Eyes As it would ask a Tear. O sacred Seat, Sacred to Friendship! O Divine Retreat! Here did I hope my happy Hours t'employ, And fed before-hand on the promis'd Joy, When weary of the noify Town, my Friend From mortal Cares retiring shou'd ascend And lead me thither. We alone wou'd fit Free and secure of all intruding Feet: Our Thoughts shou'd stretch their longest Wings & rise, Nor bound their Soarings by the lower Skys: Our Tongues shou'd aim at everlasting Themes, And speak what Mortals dare, of all the Names Of boundless Joys and Glories, Thrones, and Seats Built high in Heaven for Souls: We'd trace the Streets

Of Golden Pavement, walk each blisful Field, And climb & taste the Fruits the spicy Mountains yield: Then would we swear to keep the sacred Road, And walk right upwards to that bleft Abode; We'd charge our parting Spirits there to meet, There Hand in Hand approach th' Almighty Scat, And bend our Heads adoring at our Maker's Feet. Thus should we mount on bold advent'trous Wings In high Discourse, and dwell on heavenly things, While the pleas'd Hours in fweet Succession move, And Minutes measur'd as they are above By ever-circling Joys, and ever-shining Love.

Anon our Thoughts should lower their lofty Flight. Sink by Degrees, and take a pleafing Sight, A large round Prospect of the spreading Plain, The wealthy River, and his winding Train, The fmoaky City, and the bufy Men. How we should smile to see degenerate Worms Lavish their Lives, and fight for airy Forms Of painted Honour, Dreams of empty Sound, Till Envy rife, and shoot a secret Wound At fwelling Glory; strait the Bubble breaks, And the Scenes vanish as the Man awakes: Then the tall Titles infolent and proud Sink to the Duft, and mingle with the Croud.

Min

Man is a restless thing: Still vain and wild,
Lives beyond sixty, nor outgrows the Child:
His hurrying Lusts still break the sacred Bound
To seek new Pleasures on forbidden Ground,
And buy them all too dear. Unthinking Fool,
For a short dying Joy to sell a deathless Soul!
'Tis but a Grain of Sweetness they can sow,
And reap the long sad Harvest of Immortal Woe.

Another Tribe toil in a different Strife,
And banish all the lawful Sweets of Life
To sweat and dig for Gold, to hoard the Oar,
Hide the dear Dust yet darker than before,
And never dare to use a Grain of all the Store.

Happy the Man that knows the Value just
Of Earthly things, nor is enslav'd to Dust.
'Tis a rich Gift the Skies but rarely send
To Fav'rite Souls. Then happy thou, my Friend,
For thou hadst learnt to manage and command
The Wealth that Heaven bestow'd with liberal Hand:
Hence this fair Structure rose; and hence this Seat
Made to invite my not unwilling Feet;
In vain'twas made! for we shall never meet,

And smile, and love, and bless each other here,
The envious Tomb forbids thy Face t'appear,
Detains thee, GUNSTON, from my longing Eyes,
And all my Hopes lie bury'd where my GUNSTON lies.

Come hither; all ye Tenderest Souls, that know
The Heights of Fondness and the Depths of Woe,
Young Mothers, who your darling Babes have found
Untimely murder'd with a ghastly Wound;
Ye frighted Nymphs, who on the Bridal Bed
Clasp'd in your Arms your Lovers cold and dead,
Come; in the Pomp of all your wild Despair
With slowing Eye-lids and disorder'd Hair,
Death in your Looks; come mingle Grief with me,
And drown your little Streams in my unbounded Sea.

You facred Mourners of a nobler Mould Born for a Friend, whose dear Embraces hold Beyond all Nature's Ties; you that have known Two happy Souls made intimately. One, And selt a parting Stroke; 'Tis you must tell The Smart, the Twinges, and the Racks I feel: This Soul of mine that dreadful Wound has born, Off from its Side its dearest Half is torn, The rest lies bleeding, and but lives to mourn.

Oh infinite Diffress! fuch raging Grief
Should command Pity, and despair Relief.
Passion methinks should rife from all my Groans,
Give Sense to Rocks, and Sympathy to Stones.

Ye dusky Woods and ecchoing Hills around Repeat my Cries with a perpetual Sound: Be all ye flowry Vales with Thorns o'ergrown, Affift my Sorrows, and declare your own, Alas! your Lord is dead. The humble Plain Must ne'er receive his courteous Feet again: Mourn ye gay smiling Meadows, and be seen In wintry Robes instead of youthful Green: And bid the Brook that still runs warbling by Move filent on, and weep his ufeless Channel dry. Hither methinks the lowing Herd should come, And moaning Turtles murmur o'er his Tomb: The Oak should wither, and the curling Vine Weep his young Life out, while his Arms untwine Their amorous Folds, and mix his bleeding Soul (with mine. Ye stately Elms in your long Order mourn, Strip off your Pride to dress your Master's Urn: Here gently drop your Leaves instead of Tears; Ye Illing, the reverend Growth of antient Years,

Stand tall and naked to the bluftering Rage Of the mad Winds; thus it becomes your Age To show your Sorrows. Often ye have seen Our Heads reclin'd upon the rifing Green; Beneath your facred Shade diffus'd we lay, Here FRIENDSHIP reign'd with an unbounded Sway: Hither our Souls their constant Off'rings brought, The Burthens of the Breast, & Labours of the Thought; Our opening Bosoms on the conscious Ground Spred all the Sorrows and the Joys we found, And mingled every Care; nor was it known Which of the Pains or Pleasures were our own; Then with an equal Hand and honest Soul We share the Heap; yet both possess the Whole, And all the Paffions there thro' both our Bosoms roll. By turns we comfort, and by turns complain, And bear and eafe by turns the Sympathy of Pain.

(Pow'rs FRIENDSHIP! Mysterious Thing, what Magic Support thy Sway, and charm these Minds of ours? Bound to thy Foot we boast our Birth-right still, And dream of Freedom when we've lost our Will, And chang'd away our Souls: At thy Command We snatch new Miseries from a foreign Hand To call them ours, and thoughtless of our Ease Plague the dear Self that we were born to please.

Thou Tyranness of Minds, whose cruel Throne
Heaps on poor Mortals Sorrows not their own;
As the our Mother Nature could no more
Find Woes sufficient for each Son she bore,
Friendship divides the Shares, and lengthens out the
(Store.)
Yet are we fond of thine imperious Reign,
Proud of thy Slavery, wanton in our Pain,
And chide the courteous Hand when Death dissolves
(the Chain.)

VERTUE, forgive the Thought! the raving Muse Wild and despairing knows not what she does, Grows mad in Grief, and in her favage Hours Affronts the Name she loves and she adores. She is thy Votaress too; and at thy Shrine O facred FRIENDSHIP, offer'd Songs Divine, While GUNSTON liv'd, and both our Souls were Here to these Shades at solemn Hours we came To pay Devotion with a mutual Flame, Partners in Blifs. Sweet Luxury of the Mind! And fweet the Aids of Sense! Each ruder Wind Slept in its Caverns, while an Evening-Breeze Tan'd the Leaves gently, sporting thro' the Trees: The Linnet and the Lark their Vespers sung, And Clouds of Crimfon o'er th' Horizon hung;

The flow-declining Sun with floping Wheels
Sunk down the golden Day behind the Western Hills.

Mourn ye young Gardens, ye unfinish'd Gates, Ye green Inclosures and ye growing Sweets, Lament, for ye our Midnight Hours have known, And watch'd us walking by the filent Moon In Conference divine, while heavenly Fire Kindling our Breasts did all our Thoughts inspire With Joys almost immortal; then our Zeal Blaz'd and burnt high to reach th' Ethereal Hill, And Love refin'd like that above the Poles Threw both our Arms round one another's Souls In Rapture and Embraces. Oh forbear, Forbear, my Song! this is too much to hear, Too dreadful to repeat; such Joys as these Fled from the Earth for ever!

Oh for a general Grief! Let all things share
Our Woes that knew our Loves: The neighbouring Air
Let it be laden with immortal Sighs,
And tell the Gales that every Breath that slies
Over these Fields should murmur and complain,
And kiss the fading Grass, and propagate the Pain.
Weep all ye Buildings, and ye Groves around
For ever weep: this is an endless Wound
Ya

Vast and incurable. Ye Buildings knew
His Silver Tongue, ye Groves have heard it too:
At that dear Sound no more shall ye rejoyce,
And I no more must hear the charming Voice,
Wo to my drooping Soul! that heavenly Breath
That could speak Life lies now congeal'd in Death;
While on his folded Lips all cold and pale
Eternal Chains and heavy Silence dwell.

Yet my fond Hope would hear him speak again,
Once more at least, one gentle Word, and then
GUNSTON aloud I call: In vain I cry
GUNSTON aloud; for he must ne'er reply.
In vain I mourn, and drop these Funeral Tears,
Death and the Grave have neither Eyes nor Ears:
Wandring I tune my Sorrows to the Groves,
And vent my swelling Griefs, and tell the Winds our
(Loves;
While the dear Youth sleeps fast, and hears them not:
He hath forgot me: In the lonesome Vault
Mindless of WATTS and Friendship cold he lies,
Deaf and unthinking Clay.——

But whither am I led? This artless Grief Harries the Muse on obstinate and deaf To all the nicer Rules, and bears her down From the tall Fabrick to the neighbouring Ground: The pleasing Hours and the dear Moments past In these sweet Fields reviving on my Taste Snatch me away refiftless with impetuous Haste. Spread thy ftrong Pinions once again, my Song, And reach the Turret thou hast left so long: O'er the wide Roof its lofty Head it rears. Waiting long our Converse; but only hears The noify Tumults of the Realms on high; The Winds falute it whiftling as they fly. Or jarring round the Windows; rattling Showers Lash the fair Sides; above loud Thunder roars; But still the Master sleeps; nor hears the Voice Of facred Friendship, nor the Tempest's Noise: An Iron Slumber fits on every Senfe, In vain the heavenly Thunders strive to rouze it thence.

One Labour more, my Muse, the golden Sphere
Seems to demand: See thro' the dusky Air
Downward it shines upon the rising Moon;
And, as she labours up to reach her Noon,
Pursues her Orb with repercussive Light,
And streaming Gold repays the paler Beams of Night:
But not one Ray can reach the darksome Grave,
Or pierce the solid Gloom that fills the Cave

Where

Where GUNSTON dwells in Death. Behold it flames
Like some new Meteor with diffusive Beams
Thro' the Mid-heaven, and overcomes the Stars;
"So shines thy GUNSTON's Soul above the Spheres
Raphael replies, and wipes away my Tears.

- "We faw the Flesh sink down with closing Eyes,
- " We heard thy Grief shriek out, He dies, He dies.
- "Mistaken Grief! to call the Flesh the Friend!
- " On our fair Wings did the bright Youth ascend,
- " All Heav'n embrac'd him with immortal Love,
- " And fung his Welcome to the Court above.
- "Gentle Ithuriel led him round the Skies,
- " The Buildings strook him with immense Surprize;
- " The Spires all radiant, and the Mansions bright,
- " The Roofs high-vaulted with Ethereal Light:
- " Beauty and Strength on the tall Bullwarks fate
- " In heavenly Diamond; and for every Gate
- " On golden Hinges a broad Ruby turns
- "Guards off the Foe, and as it moves it burns;
- " Millions of Glories reign thro' every part;
- " Infinite Power and uncreated Art
- " Stand here display'd, and to the Stranger show
- " How it out-shines the noblest Seats below;
- "The Stranger fed his gazing Pow'rs awhile
- "Transported. Then with a regardless Smile

- "Glanc'd his Eye downward thro' the Chrystal Floor
- " And took eternal Leave of what he built before.

Now, fair *Urania*, leave the doleful Strain; Raphael commands. Assume thy Joys again. In everlasting Numbers sing, and say,

" GUNSTON has mov'd his Dwelling to the Realms (of Day;

"GUNSTON the Friend lives still: and give thy Groans away.

An ELEGY on

Mr. T. GOUGE.

TO

Mr. ARTHUR SHALLET, Merchant.

Worthy SIR,

HE Subject of the following Elegy was high in your Esteem, and enjoy'd a large Share of your Assections. Scarce doth his Memory need the Assistance of the Muse to make it perpetual; but when she can at once pay her Honours to the venerable Dead, and by this Address acknowledge the Favours she has receiv'd from the Living, 'tis a double Pleasure to

SIR,

Your Obliged Humble Servant,

I. WATTS.

To the Memory of the Reverend

Mr. THOMAS GOUGE,

Who dy'd Jan. 8th, 1699.

I.

YE Virgin-Souls, whose sweet Complaint Pfal.137 Could teach Euphrates not to flow, 2, 3.

Could Sion's Ruin fo divinely paint,

Array'd in Beauty and in Woe; Awake, ye Virgin-Souls, to mourn,

And with your tuneful Sorrows dress a Prophet's Urn.

O could my Lips or flowing Eyes But imitate such charming Grief I'd teach the Seas, and teach the Skies Wailings, and Sobs, and Sympathies, Nor should the Stones or Rocks be deaf; Rocks shall have Eyes, and Stones have Ears While GOUGE's Death is mourn'd in Melody and (Tears.

II.

Heav'n was impatient of our Crimes, And fent his Minister of Death To scourge the bold Rebellion of the Times. And to demand our Prophet's Breath;

He came commission'd for the Fates

Of awful MEAD and charming BATES;

There he essay'd the Vengeance first,

Then took a dismal Aim, and brought great GOUGE (to Dust.)

III.

Great GOUGE to Dust! how doleful is the Sound!

How vast the Stroke is! and how wide the Wound!

Yes, 'tis a vast uncommon Death,

Yes, 'tis a Wound unmeasurably wide;

No vulgar Mortal dy'd

When he resign'd his Breath.

The Muse that mourns a Nation's Fall,

Should wait at GOUGE's Funeral,

Should mingle Majesty and Groans

Such as she sings to sinking Thrones,

And in deep-sounding Numbers tell

How Sion trembled when this Pillar fell.

Sion grows weak, and England poor,

Nature her self with all her Store

Can furnish such a Pomp for Death no more.

IV.

The Reverend Man let all things mourn;
Sure he was some Æthereal Mind
Fated in Flesh to be confin'd,
And order'd to be born.

His Soul was of th' Angelic Frame,
The same Ingredients, and the Mould the same,
When the Creator makes a Minister of Flame.
He was all form'd of heavenly things:
Mortals, believe what my Urania sings,
For she has seen him rise upon his slamy Wings:

V.

How would he mount, how would he fly
Up thro' the Ocean of the Sky
Tow'rd the Cœleftial Coaft!
With what amazing Swiftness foar
Till Earth's dark Ball was seen no more,
And all its Mountains lost!

Scarce could the Muse pursue him with her Sight,
But, Angels, you can tell,
For oft you met his wond'rous Flight
And knew the Stranger well;
Say, how he past the radiant Spheres
And visited your happy Seats,

And trac'd the well-known Turnings of the golden
And walk'd among the Stars.

VI.

Tell how he climb'd the Everlafting Hills Surveying all the Realms above, Born on a strong-wing'd Faith, and on the fiery Wheels Of an immortal Love.

'Twas there he took a glorious Sight Of the Inheritance of Saints in Light, And read their Title in their Saviour's Right.

How oft the humble Scholar came,
And to your Songs he rais'd his Ears
To learn th' unutterable Name,
To view th' Eternal Base that bears
The new Creations Frame.

The Countenance of God he faw Full of Mercy, full of Awe,

The Glories of his Power, and Glories of his Grace:
There he beheld the wondrous Springs
Of those celestial facred things,

The peaceful Gospel and the fiery Law In that Majestic Face.

That Face did all his gazing Powers employ

With most profound Abasement and exalted Joy.

The Rolls of Fate were half unfeal'd,
He stood adoring by;
The Volumes open'd to his Eye,
And sweet Intelligence he held

With all his shining Kindred of the Sky.

VII.

Ye Seraphs that furround the Throne,

Tell how his Name was thro' the Palace known,

How warm his Zeal was, and how like your own:

Speak it aloud, let half the Nation hear,

And bold Blasphemers shrink and fear:

Impudent Tongues, to blast a Prophet's Name!

The Poison sure was fetch'd from Hell

Where the old Blasphemers dwell,

To taint the purest Dust, and blot the whitest Fame. Impudent Tongues! You should be darted thro',

Nail'd to your own black Mouths, and lie
Useless and dead till Slander dye,
Till Slander die with you.

VIII.

- " We faw him, fay th' Ethereal Throng,
- "We faw his warm Devotions rife,
- " We heard the Fervour of his Cries,
- " And mixt his Praises with our Song:
- "We knew the fecret Flights of his retiring Hours,
 - " Nightly he wak'd his inward Powers,
- "Young Israel rose to wrestle with his God,
- "And with unconquer'd Force fcal'd the Caleftial
- "To reach the Bleffing down for those that fought his (Blood.

" Oft we beheld the Thunderer's Hand

" Rais'd high to crush the factious Foe;

" As oft we saw the rolling Vengeance stand

" Doubtful t' obey the dread Command,

"While his afcending Pray'r upheld the falling Blow"

. XI was a subsequent of IX.

Draw the past Scenes of thy Delight,
My Muse, and bring the wond'rous Man to Sight.
Place him surrounded as he stood
With pious Crouds, while from his Tongue

A Stream of Harmony ran foft along,

And every Ear drank in the flowing Good: Softly it ran its Silver way,

Till warm Devotion rais'd the Current strong;
Then fervid Zeal on the sweet Deluge rode,
Life, Love and Glory, Grace and Joy,

Divinely roll'd promiscuous on the Torrent-Flood,

And bore our raptur'd Sense away, and Thoughts and (Souls to God.

O might we dwell for ever there!

No more return to breathe this groffer Air,

This Atmosphere of Sin, Galamity and Care.

X:

But heavenly Scenes foon leave the Sight While we belong to Clay,
Passions of Terror and Delight

Demand alternate Sway.

Behold the Man whose awful Voice
Could well proclaim the fiery Law,
Kindle the Flames that Moses saw,
And swell the Trumpet's warlike Noise.
He stands the Herald of the threatning Skies,
Lo, on his reverend Brow the Frowns divinely rise,
All Sinai, Thunder on his Tongue, and Lightning in
(his Eyes.

Round the high Roof the Curses slew
Distinguishing each guilty Head,
Far from th' unequal War the Atheist sled,
His kindled Arrows still pursue,
His Arrows strike the Atheist thro',
And fix him down to Dread.

The marble Heart groans with an inward Wound
Blaspheming Souls of harden'd Steel
Shriek out amaz'd at the new Pangs they feel,
And dread the Eccho's of the Sound.

The lofty Wretch arm'd and array'd
In gaudy Pride finks down his impious Head,
Plunges in dark Despair, and mingles with the Dead.

XI.

Now, Muse, assume a softer Strain, Now sooth the Sinner's raging Smart, Borrow of GOUGE the wond'rous Art To calm the furging Conscience, and affwage the Pain.

He from a bleeding God derives

Life for the Souls that Guilt had flain,

And strait the dying Rebel lives,

The Dead arise again,

The opening Skies almost obey

His powerful Song; a heavenly Ray

Awakes Despair to Light, and sheds a chearful Day.

His wond'rous Voice rolls back the Spheres,

Recalls the Scenes of antient Years

To make the Saviour known;

Sweetly the flying Charmer roves

Thro' all his Labours and his Loves,

The Anguish of his Cross, & Triumphs of his Throne.

XII.

Hark, he invites our Feet to try

The steep Ascent of Calvary,

And sets the fatal Tree before our Eye:

See here Celestial Sorrow reigns;

Rude Nails and ragged Thorns lay by,

Ting'd with the Crimfon of Redeeming Veins.

In wond'rous Words he fung the vital Flood

Where all our Sins were drown'd,

Words fit to heal and fit to wound,

amid mid tagment

Sharp as the Spear, and balmy as the Blood.

In his Discourse Divine

Afresh the purple Fountain flow'd;

Our falling Tears kept sympathetic Time,

And trickled to the Ground,

While every Accent gave a doleful Sound,

Sad as the breaking Heart-strings of th' expiring God.

XIII.

Down to the Mansions of the Dead

With trembling Joy our Souls are led,

The Captives of his Tongue;

There the dear Prince of Light reclines his Head

Darkness and Shades among.

With pleasing Horror we survey
The Caverns of the Tomb,
Where the belov'd Redeemer lay
And shed a sweet Persume.

Hark, the old Earthquake roars again
In GOUGE's Voice, and breaks the Chain
Of heavy Death, and rends the Tombs;
The Rifing God! he comes, he comes,
With Throngs of waking Saints, a long triumphing

William S. XIV. - i - and de - av

See the bright Squadrons of the Sky,

Downward on Wings of Joy and Hafte they fly,

Meet their returning Sovereign, and attend him high.

A shining Car the Conqueror fills Form'd of a golden Cloud; Slowly the Pomp moves up the azure Hills, Old Satan foams and yells aloud,

And gnaws th' Eternal Brass that binds him to the

The opening Gates of Bliss receive their King, The Father-God Imiles on his Son. Pays him the Honours he has won.

The lofty Thrones adore, and little Cherubs fing. Behold him on his native Throne. Glory sits fast upon his Head; Dress'd in new Light and beamy Robes

His Hand rolls on the Seasons and the shining Globes. And fways the living Worlds, and Regions of the with the XV.

GOUGE was his Envoy to this Realm below: Vast was his Trust, and great his Skill, Bright the Credentials he could show, And thousands own'd the Seal. His hallowed Lips could well impart The Grace, the Promise, and Command: He knew the Pity of Immanuel's Heart. And Terrors of Febovah's Hand. How did our Souls start out to hear The Embassies of Love he bare,

While every Ear in Rapture hung
Upon the charming Wonders of his Tongue.
Life's bufy Cares a facred Silence bound,
Attention stood with all her Powers,
With fixed Eyes and Awe profound,
Chain'd to the Pleasure of the Sound,
Nor knew the flying Hours.

XVI.

But oh! my everlasting Grief! Heav'n has recall'd his Envoy from our Eyes, Hence Deluges of Sorrow rife, Nor hope th' impossible Relief. Ye Remnants of the facred Tribe Who feel the Loss, come share the Smart. And mix your Groans with mine: Where is the Tongue that can describe Infinite things with equal Art, Or Language so Divine? Our Passions want the heavenly Flame. Almighty Love breaths faintly in our Songs, And awful Threatnings languish on our Tongues; HOWE is a Great, but fingle Name: Amidst the Croud he stands alone; (344 31) Stands yet, but with his starry Pinions on,

Drest for the Flight, and ready to be gone:

Eternal God, command his Stay,

Stretch the dear Months of his Delay;

O we could wish his Age were one immortal Day!

But when the flaming Chariots come,

And shining Guards t' attend thy Prophet home,

Amidst a thousand weeping Eyes

Send an Elisha down, a Soul of equal Size,

Or burn this worthless Globe, and take us to the Skies.

FINIS.

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